The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6410.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

Proposed Tax on Whisky and Tobacco.

Progress in the House on the Commerce Committee Bills.

Action of the Senate on the Piedmont Railroad Bill.

The Administration of Secretary Robeson Vindicated.

Chambrun Corrects His Statements Before the Arms Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Ways and Means Committee, today, decided positively the two important matters of the taxes on whisky and tobacco. The taxes on whisky were consolidated and fixed at sixty-five cents, and the tax on tobacco was made uniform at twenty cents. This latter decision, it is believed, will not result in any decrease of the revenue from this source. The Committee propose to hold night sessions Friday and Saturday in order to press the revision of their bill, which they hope to get before the House next week.

THE CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Hulburd investigation proceeded today in open session. A clerk in the office of the Controller testified to the employment by Mr. HULBURD of his nephew, who received pay, but was alleged to have performed no work. It is understood that a difference of views has arisen in the Committee regarding the course of the Chairman, Mr. HOOPER, in making the report to the House, which was ordered by the Committee, and that a Committee of two has been appointed to prepare a statement in regard to it.

THE HOUSE.

The House made rapid progress today with the bills of the Commerce Committee. The Long Steam-boat bill was finished and passed, and the Shipping Commissioners' bill was then taken up and passed, in spite of the persistent opposition of FERNANDO WOOD. The House, when it adjourned, was engaged upon Mr. CONGER's bill for the protection of seamen, which will be finished to-morrow.

THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD.

The Senate today concluded its action on the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad bill. The bill was so amended that if the corporation is the irresponsible, reckless, speculative scheme it is almost universally believed to be, its authors and sponsors are virtually defeated; for the passage of the bill will do them no good. If it is an honest enterprise, it will have to give evidence of that fact, as well as of ability. Before the District may subscribe the $600,000 the Company must obtain a million of subscriptions, and must give sufficient bonds that, if the road is not completed within three years, the entire subscription will be void. The District Government is forbidden to raise more than $26,000 per year in taxes to pay the interest, and there are other safeguards; as, for instance, that the District bonds for the loan must not be sold below par. Thus, though as far as the Senate is concerned, it has given authority for the municipal subscription, it has surrounded it with such conditions as to secure the benefit of the loan to Washington instead of traders in railroad matters. The House will next have an opportunity to examine the matter, if anybody evinces interest enough in it to push it further, which is doubtful.

PRINTING CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

The bill authorizing the Printing Committee to advertise for bids for publishing the *Globe* for the three next Congresses was signed yesterday and the schedules for advertisements have been agreed to by the Committee, and the proposals will be made this week. It will be noticed that six years—the period for which the contracts are proposed—would give a company work enough to make the establishment of an office here profitable for any printer.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The action of the House cutting down the number of copies of the evidence and testimony relative to the New-York Custom-House has been agreed to. It is now fixed, therefore, that the number of copies of the evidence will be limited to 1,500, and the reports, independent of evidence, to 12,000.

IMPORTATION OF BREEDING ANIMALS.

The Senate today, on the motion of Mr. FENTON, who made an adverse report from the Finance Committee, indefinitely postponed the House bill providing for the free admission of animals specially imported for breeding purposes only, from the Dominion of Canada. The adverse report of the Committee, however, was made in consequence of the receipt of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that the existing law authorizing the admission of animals specially imported for breeding purposes, free of duty, "from beyond seas," will be considered by the Department as authorizing the admission of animals for breeding purposes from any foreign country, and, therefore, the passage of the House bill above mentioned is not necessary.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Continuation of the Investigation—The Economy of the Present Administration Vindicated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Each successive step of the Navy Department investigation before the Special House Committee redounds to the credit of Secretary ROBESON's administration of its offices, by showing that principles of economy, as well as a spirit of enterprise and effective activity have invariably prompted his motives, as well as those of his subordinate officers. The session to-night was mainly occupied with the continuation of the examination of Chief Engineer SHOCK regarding the contracts for renewal of the boilers of the United States steamer *Tennessee*. No new facts were elicited pertinent to the investigation, but the opinion was drawn out that work done under the Eight-hour law in Government yards was not as economical as that done under the ten-hour system in private yards.

Owing to the economy which the meagreness of appropriations for the Department required, it was advisable not to incur the expense of reorganizing a Government yard for the experiment of building compound engines, and therefore the contracts were let to JOHN ROACH. This witness, like all others yet called, distinctly stated that Secretary ROBESON never directed him to favor any one, officially or otherwise, regarding contracts, &c., and he added that in the contract with ROACH he had imposed certain requirements to which ROACH objected. If the Secretary had been inclined to interfere, or if ROACH had possessed any undue influence, it would have been brought to bear to remove these requirements. Considerable time was spent discussing the propriety of admitting testimony regarding the purchase of tools by the Bureau of Steam Engineering, regarding which the prosecution have made no charges. The Committee refused to admit the testimony at this juncture, though Secretary ROBESON declared his willingness to proceed with it at any time. Gov. BLAIR, Chairman of the Committee, leaves for his home in Michigan to-morrow, but his absence will not interrupt the course of the investigation. Some of the boomerangs which have resulted from this investigation are as follows: The bad coal burned on the *Wooster*, out of which the Secretary was charged with making a failure, was bought under WELLS' administration; the steel and iron for the torpedo-boats, in which there was vaguery charged to be a swindle, was proven by the prosecution's own expert, Paris-Exposition HEWITT, who tested it, to be more than equal to the specification in tensile strength, and to have cost $16,000 less than Mr. HEWITT himself estimated. The old machinery of the *Tennessee*, which was charged to have been worth $300,000, and which was given to JOHN ROACH, in addition to his contract for new machinery at $300,000, is proven to have been offered for sale at $65,000, without buyers; and it will be further shown that its present owner is willing to take half that price for it.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Corrections of Previous Testimony—Testimony of Gen. Ingalls 8nd Gen. Franklin.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The arms investigation today was more than usually interesting in both branches. Before the Senate Committee, three witnesses were examined, viz., Gen. INGALLS, Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN and Mr. C. K. GARRISON, recalled briefly. CHAMBRUN also came back to make some corrections in his testimony regarding Mr. GARRISON, and what followed showed conclusively the worthless character of his testimony. He had made a most unwarrantable use of Mr. GARRISON's name, testifying on mere newspaper rumor that he was TWEED's bondsman, and on hearsay that he went with INGALLS to compel the French Minister to fulfill the Valentine and Billings contract. Yesterday GARRISON impeached squarely this testimony, and notified CHAMBRUN that he must correct his statements, and this morning CHAMBRUN appeared before the Committee and, in Mr. GARRISON's presence, went back on his statements in the following humiliating manner:

By the CHAIRMAN—Q.—You may now make any corrections you wish to make? A.—The corrections are in regard to Mr. GARRISON; perhaps I left on the mind of the Committee the impression that I thought something was wrong in that matter on the part of Mr. GARRISON; that was not my idea at all; now with regard to his being Mr. TWEED's bail, I read it in the papers, and of course I have not taken the trouble to ascertain it; he says it is not true, and I believe him perfectly well; that came in incidentally in regard to a conversation that I had with the Secretary of war; it was only what I read in the papers; but Mr. GARRISON says it is not true and certainly I believe Mr. GARRISON; Mr. GARRISON reminds me of another fact which I have ascertained precisely myself since I was before the Committee; Mr. GARRISON made a proposition to the French Government, through the Legation, in regard to these guns and artillery and ordnance stores which was exceedingly fair. I find it recorded; it was to secure him a certain profit, which was limited, and very limited indeed, and then he would have carried out the contract himself in his own name; this proposition on account of the state of the health of M. TREILHARD, was not transmitted to the French Government, but in that matter certainly Mr. GARRISON personally acted just as fairly as possible; in looking into that matter I found the proposition which I have not to state here, but I mention the fact to show that in that matter Mr. GARRISON acted like a very influential business man, and tried to save even to a great extent the interest of the French Government.

By Mr. SCHURZ—Q.—There was another discrepancy between Mr. GARRISON's testimony and yours with regard to his visit to M. TREILHARD? A.—I heard at the time that he came, but after looking over the files carefully I see that it was not Mr. GARRISON, but a gentleman who accompanied Gen. INGALLS, a Mr. PATTERSON, I believe, or somebody of that name. It is so badly written that I cannot make it out very well, but I think it is a name like Mr. PATTERSON, or something approaching to that.

By the CHAIRMAN—Q.—It was not Mr. GARRISON? A.—No; I heard it at the time, but I do not find it on the record, and I find another name which might have induced me to think it was Mr. GARRISON; it ends in "son;" I cannot make it out perfectly; if I could make it out I would give it to you at once. Gen. INGALLS subsequently testified that it was Capt. CARLISLE PATTERSON, of the United States Coast Survey.

CHAMBRUN then submitted what he termed verbal and tautological corrections of his last day's testimony, but which, on examination, proved to be most flagrant alterations, erasures and withdrawals of some of his most important statements, bearing directly on his interview with Mr. SUMNER, on his conferences with M. BELLONNET, on his interview with the Secretary of War, on his use of the official dispatch of Viscount TREILHARD, &c., covering particularly the points on which he is most likely to be impeached, and for which he is most likely to be overhauled by the French Foreign Office. This attempt excited the indignation of the Committee, and Gov. STEVENSON informed him that such changes could not be permitted. The Committee concurred, and offered him the privilege of making an explanatory statement, but this he declined, and departed in a state of indignation. The official reporter was then directed to make only the verbal corrections indicated, and not to change the sense or fact in any manner. The changes submitted as corrections show how reckless his statements have been. He withdraws, in one instance, six consecutive lines of one statement referring to a conference between himself and M. BELLONET; he withdraws the assertion that Secretary BELKNAP alluded to Senator SCHURZ as a "Dutchman;" he even changes the questions addressed to him, and the remarks of the Chairman; but probably the most dishonest attempt of any is his effort to break the force of his damaging use of an official dispatch of the French Legation. He testified thus when attempting to read the dispatch: "I have here the dispatch of M. TREILHARD, so I think I can state it." He attempted to change it so as to read: "I know the text of the dispatch, &c." He further testified, in reply to a question of Mr. HARLAN regarding this same dispatch thus: "I can give you the substance of it; I have it here before my eyes, but I cannot put it in evidence here." He now seeks to withdraw the words: "I have it here before my eyes, but I cannot put it in evidence here." More than a score of similar tamperings with his own evidence was attempted.

In less than fifteen minutes afterward, some of these very statements were called in question by the evidence of Gen. INGALLS, who testified as to the circumstances of his visit to the French Minister in February, 1871, in behalf of GARRISON. He remarked that CHAMBRUN had just corrected his unjustifiable insinuations against GARRISON, and that he had no doubt he would do the same in regard to himself. He denounced them as false with considerable warmth, and testified that what he did was simply as a friendly act, done at the request of Mr. GARRISON who knew he was coming to Washington, and that he never received and never was offered a penny for his services either in this behalf or any other, and that the French Minister declined to grant the request he made; he had never made a cent out of or been in any manner interested in the sale of arms. Being asked if he owned any stock in the Remington Company, he replied that he did not, but that in 1866 he obtained stock to the par value of $5,000, and sold it to Col. SQUIRE, a year and a half or two years ago, for $3,000 and that he never received a dollar dividend on it. He was perfectly willing to tell, if the Committee required it, how he obtained it, and how much he paid for it, but as it was a private business transaction, in no wise connected with his army position, he preferred not to enter into the details. This item was eagerly seized upon by the Schurz backers to be regularly misrepresented, and with all the more zest because it is the only crumb which the investigation has yet afforded its originators.

Gen. FRANKLIN was next examined briefly as to the exchange of a battery of new Gatling guns, which the Colt Arms Company had made, for a battery of old guns which he sold to the REMINGTONS; these arms were shipped from the Watervliet Arsenal to Hartford for repairs while the carriages were shipped to New-York, from which Gen. FRANKLIN assumed that the Ordnance Bureau must have known where they were going, though he admitted he never informed any officer of their destination. On being asked whether he knew anything about the sale of 10,000 navy rifles to POULTNEY & TRIMBLE, of Baltimore; he said Mr. POULTNEY told him that he had to pay A. W. MARKLEY, of Camden, N. J., $10,000 in the transaction; MARKLEY is a well-known New-Jersey railroad manager, and the inference is, if this statement be true, that the money was paid to him for supposed influence at the Navy Department; of course it is only hearsay as it stands, but Mr. MARKLEY will probably be summoned on that point.

Before the House Committee, WM. H. CHURCH, of New-York, was examined. He stated that during the period of those sales, he had been accountant and book-keeper to M. CHAUVITEAU, who was the agent of Consul-Gen. PLACE for the purchase of arms for the French Government. He knew nothing of the details of the business, but his examination hinged upon an effort on the part of CHAUVITEAU to procure testimony against the REMINGTONS to be used on the trial of M. PLACE in France. He detailed the circumstances of how M. CHAUVITEAU and himself endeavored to get such evidence from Mr. NORTON, the book-keeper of REMINGTON & SONS, in the New-York office, who was approached with offers of compensation. The effort was to show that there were irregularities in the transactions of the REMINGTONS, CHAUVITEAU promising in the event that anything wrong was discovered to give him an interest to the amount of from $8,000 to $9,000. CHURCH was supplied liberally with funds to entertain NORTON, and after thus "entertaining" him, he brought him, on two occasions, to the house of the French Consul-General, PLACE's successor, and left him in a state of intoxication. It turned out, however, that NORTON could produce no evidence that would aid CHAUVITEAU's views, and the combination, or conspiracy, failed, CHURCH expressing his conviction that there had been nothing wrong or irregular. This, though not relevant to the case, is important as showing the character and object of the efforts which have resulted in this investigation. Here was a regular conspiracy inaugurated by CHAUVITEAU, of which CHAMBRUN was duly informed, as he himself testifies, in which bribery was the chief element. It failed, and then the conspiracy to drag the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government into the affair was begun.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Count VON ARNIM, the German Minister, has returned to Paris.

The rinderpest has wholly disappeared from Belgium.

Gen. J. P. C. SHANKS, of Indiana, has been renominated for Congress.

It is asserted that BOSTON CORBETT is still living in Camden, N. J.

Congressman LYNCH, of Maine, will decline a re-election.

Mr. WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT sailed from Havana yesterday, for New-Orleans.

The United States war steamer *Wyoming* arrived at Havana yesterday.

The steamer *Morro Castle*, from New-York, arrived at Havana yesterday.

The health of Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, of Albany, is failing very rapidly.

The Prince and Princess of WALES will return from their Continental tour in June.

In Boston business was suspended yesterday in observance of the annual fast.

CHAUNCEY DEXTER, an old and well-known citizen of Albany, died yesterday morning.

The steamer *Connecticut* was unable to force a passage through the ice above Albany. The ice is over one foot thick.

After a stormy session both Houses of the New-Jersey Legislature adjourned *sine die* yesterday.

A Hartford clergyman is reading MILTON's *Paradise Lost* at the weekly meetings of his congregation.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned *sine die*, yesterday, at noon. There was no election of Speaker.

A portion of MORE AJURIAS' petroleum refinery, in Havana, Cuba, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $40,000; uninsured.

The journeymen horse-shoers of St. Louis struck yesterday against the Goodenough and all machine-made shoes.

A daughter of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL was married in Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, to EDWARD BURNETT, of Boston.

A mass-meeting will be held on the 11th of April in Camden, N. J., to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Six Japanese students will arrive at Chicago this month, and be under the tutorship of JOHN C. HILL, of the Theological Seminary.

SCOTT & SIMPSON's lumber-yard in Albany, N. Y., and eight dwelling-houses were burned on Wednesday night. The loss is $40,000.

The Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission have concluded their labors in Philadelphia. The next meeting will be held in Washington.

JOSEPH WHITTLE, who was almost torn to pieces by a lion at a menagerie in Philadelphia, died yesterday. He was training the beast at the time of the accident.

The demands of the London compositors for increase of wages, and limitation of a day's work to nine hours, have been conceded by 142 firms.

The Sacramento *Union* predicts that, within six years, the wine product of California, will be 64,546,875 gallons per annum, valued at $19,364,062.

Congressmen HOUGHTON, SARGENT and COUGHLAN were denounced and burned in effigy in San Francisco, on Wednesday night, for their connection with the Yerba Buena scheme.

At a meeting of the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday, all sizes of iron were increased in price three-tenths of a cent per pound, and nails twenty-five cents per keg.

ISAAC C. DAY, of the firm of DAY, ALLEN & Co., of Chicago, shot himself dead this evening. He was a native of New-Jersey, aged fifty. His mind was affected by losses during the fire.

S. O. HOLMAN, a painter, fifty years old, belonging in Athol, Mass., committed suicide, yesterday, by jumping beneath a train of cars on the Athol and Enfield Railroad at Greenwich.

Considerable dissatisfaction is said to be expressed in financial circles in London, because of the absence of the New-York City Loan from the official list of quotations in the Stock Exchange.

Dr. THEOPHILUS NELSON died at his residence in Rhinebeck yesterday. He was one of the oldest physicians in Dutchess County, and President of the First National Bank of Rhinebeck.

A meeting was held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, to protest against such an amendment to the Constitution as will render persons of foreign birth eligible to the office of President.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has adopted a memorial, unanimously, asking Congress to aid the steamers plying between that port and China, Japan, Australia, and New-Zealand.

WM. MOSES, son of Ex-High Sheriff MOSES, of Seneca County, fell from the railroad bridge crossing the Mohawk River at Cohoes, N. Y., Wednesday night, a height of sixty feet, and was fatally injured.

A fire in Philadelphia last evening destroyed the extensive stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company and two frame buildings, together with thirty-four horses and mules, and thirty new ice wagons were also burned.

Dr. PETER WILSON—Ha-da-gehs, or, One-who-heals-the-sick, in the Indian tongue—a chief in the Six Nations, died a day or two ago on the Cattaraugus Reservation. He was a descendant of RED JACKET, and was liberally educated.

How Boston keeps a fast is shown by the *Globe* of yesterday, which says: "Business will be generally suspended today, and most people will seek relaxation and entertainment at the various theatres and other places of amusement."

Eighty persons, a majority of whom are Mormons, publish a call for a Democratic Convention, at Salt Lake City, next Monday, to organize a Territorial Central Committee, and for other business. Some of the names are the same as on the Republican primary.

The trustees under the will of the late JAMES ARNOLD, of New-Bedford, have made arrangements with Harvard College to establish on the Bussey estate in West Roxbury, an arboretum of about 100 acres in extent, which, it is intended, shall some day contain all the trees and herbaceous plants hardy in this latitude.

Shortly before the adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legislature, yesterday, the report of the Evans Investigating Committee was presented in the House. The report is very severe on EVANS and others, including some prominent in the State, but exonerates Auditor-General HARTRANFT and State Treasurer MACKEY.

The Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair.

Assistant Alderman GEIS presented a petition in relation to the extension of Avenue A from Twenty-third-street to Fifty-third-street, which petition prays that it be done as early as possible, being needed for the growing traffic of the east side, and on the ground that the improvement will cost very little. The petition was numerously signed. It was referred to the Committee on Street Improvements.

Assistant Alderman HEALEY presented a preamble and resolution expressive of deep sorrow for the death of Prof. MORSE, of condolence with the family of deceased, and bewailing his loss to the world of science, and determining to attend the funeral in a body, together with the members of the Board of Aldermen. They were adopted unanimously.

A committee of three took the preamble and resolution to the Board of Aldermen, then in session. Subsequently, as a mark of respect to the deceased, the Board adjourned, an understanding being come to that the assembly should meet in the Chamber of the Board at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Metairie Races Postponed.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.—The third day of the Metairie races has been postponed until Saturday on account of the heavy track.

ALBANY.

Debate on the Pro Rata Bill in the Senate.

An Exhibition of Virtuous Indignation—The Central Under-Ground—Danger to the Harbor—The Charter.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 4, 1872.

The Senate has been engaged all the morning on the bill known in common parlance as the "Pro Rata Freight bill," although it differs essentially from the Pro Rata bills of former years. The one which has been under consideration today is a short and simple bill, which merely provides that no railroad company shall charge more for freight transported over a part of its route than for that carried over the whole of it. The Railroad Committee of the Senate, which seems to have been constituted in the special interest of the railroad corporations, has displayed an inordinate degree of zeal in its efforts to defeat this bill. It was promptly reported against weeks ago, and a determined effort was made by the Committee to have the report agreed to, so as to prevent any consideration of the question by the Committee of the Whole. This effort failed and the bill was made a special order for today. The author of the bill, Mr. JOHNSON, made a forcible argument in its favor. He reviewed the action of the Railroad Committee in twice reporting against the measure, and then cited numerous facts to show that the local freight charges were operating so oppressively in certain parts of the State as to depopulate in part some of the towns and villages. It was diverting trade and sending it out of the State. Even Albany merchants could get freights cheaper from Boston in the Winter than from New-York. It was taxing the citizens of the State to enable the companies to carry freight cheaply through the State. The illiberality of the system was building up the roads of other States—the Pennsylvania Central in particular, whose enormous increase of business was immeasurably in advance of that of the New-York Central. It was affecting even the commercial supremacy of New-York City, as he showed by reading extracts from the New-York *Shipping List*. He did not desire to injure the railroads—he would foster and protect them—but this same friendly care should be extended to other branches of business also, and not use them to aid great corporations, whose chief aims were dividends, and injure the canals also, which were the express property of the State. The bill was just.

Mr. MADDEN, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, opposed the bill. He said that the prosperity of the State depended greatly on New-York City, and while he was opposed to special legislation as a principle, it was still necessary to keep her prosperity in view. She should not lose in commercial supremacy, and to that end we should foster the interests of the railroads by providing for and maintaining our trade with the great West. The exigencies of commerce demanded this, for even now the trade of other cities was growing at the expense of New-York. Injustice was undoubtedly done in some cases, but that could not always be avoided. If we expected New-York to remain a Metropolitan City, or to realize the idea entertained in some quarters of her becoming the grand commercial centre of the world, we must foster the railroads. If such a bill as this was passed, a howl would soon come up from all parts of the State in favor of its repeal. Very slight causes sometimes sufficed to ruin the commerce of great cities, and we should be careful in our treatment of such matters. He wished well to all the growing cities of the West, but still they should remain tributaries of New-York.

The debate was continued for some hours by Senators TIEMANN and WOODIN in favor of the bill, and by Senators FOSTER and MURPHY in opposition—the discussion being little more than a dry exhibit of facts and statistics bearing for or against the legislation proposed. It resolved itself very much into a question of locality—those Senators coming from districts on the line of the Central Road acting under a home pressure which compelled them to sustain the bill, while others generally opposed it.

A SCENE IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Mr. JOHNSON made the closing speech. He is a good deal given to joking, and has a fine vein of sarcastic humor. Replying to some remarks which had dropped from opponents of the bill, to the effect that "lobbyists" were urging it, he denied the charge and said that the lobby were all in the interest of the railroads. "Why," said he, "I hold in my hand a list of Senators counted on to oppose the bill, every one being rated." At this expression there was an immediate and intense excitement. Half a dozen Senators sprang to their feet at once and, not waiting to be awarded the floor, addressed the Chair, their remarks being unintelligible in the general clamor. "An outrage," "a villainous libel," "read the list," and similar incoherent exclamations met the ear. The Chair at length rapped the Senate into silence, Mr. JOHNSON meanwhile standing quietly with a smile on his lips, as if surprised at the excitement which the remark had called forth. He then proceeded to explain that all he meant to say was that the lobby had taken the division list, and checked off each member of the Senate as it was believed he would vote upon the bill. He used the word "rated" in this sense, not with any reference to a price. This calmed the excitement, the Senators subsiding into their seats, and looked a little ashamed of their unwonted pertubation.

The bill was then finally killed, the adverse report being agreed to, 15 to 10.

UNDERGROUND TRANSIT.

If New-York City does not have to wait another year for the boon of quick transit, it will not be the fault of the Chairman of the Senate Committee. He this morning made another determined but ineffectual effort to get the adverse report on the Central Under-ground bill agreed to. This would have the effect of choking off all discussion in the Committee of the Whole. Mr. MADDEN is a thick and thin champion of the Beach Pneumatic scheme, which was got through the Senate without due consideration, and meets with little favor in the Assembly. He seemed to demand as a personal matter that the Senate should agree, as a matter of course, with the report of its Committee, and cut itself off from the right of discussing the question. He was properly rebuked by Senator LEWIS, who said this was an attempt to kill a bill in order to aid a project in the other House. He knew little about either bill, but he claimed for the Committee of the Whole the right to discuss the measure so as to understand the merits of both. He protested against the plan to destroy a rival enterprise to aid the Pneumatic project. It was an attempt at compulsion, which was not proper or just between the friends of the two plans. If the House should defeat the Pneumatic, then the plan of a rapid transit company would be deferred to another year. He wanted the question of agreement left until the Senate could act intelligibly.

Mr. MADDEN defended himself against any imputations of bad motives. He wanted each House to act independently, and upon the merits of the measures as they appeared to each. The Joint Committee had heard a great many projects, and had decided on reporting their bill; but the House Committee had not adhered to the plan—from good motives, no doubt. He called up the measure in good faith, and was earnestly in favor of the Beach Pneumatic.

Mr. BENEDICT protested against the idea that the Senate must necessarily agree with every adverse report of a committee. He could trust any bill to the Committee of the Whole. He did not care to discuss the bill now, but he wanted it to remain where it could be reached if the Senate desired to reach it. He should very likely vote against the bill, but he protested against the proposed action.

Mr. LEWIS said that probably not a single Senator except the Senator from the Tenth, had understood him to impugn any Senator's motives. He should vote and act on all questions as his judgment declared to be right, and if the Senator did not like references to the business or the vote of the House, he would have to absent himself he feared, for such references were made every day. The motion could have no other motive than to slaughter the bill, and as such be opposed it.

Mr. D. P. WOOD had favored the pneumatic plan because it had shown a great deal of vitality, but he had no special preference in the matter between the various projects. But in the rivalry of these claimants it looked now as if nothing was to come from any of them. They fought each other to death. The adverse report on the Central Underground was just perhaps, because both routes in Broadway could not be sanctioned, but the Senate should not tie its hands, so that it could choose wisely between them. It might be necessary to establish a commission to manage this question if these rivalries could not be tempered down in tone.

The motion to agree with the adverse report was lost—yeas 12, nays 12.

This gives an opportunity for discussing the bill, which is the only one that stands any chance whatever of passing at this session.

THE HARBOR IN DANGER.

Last year, by a tremendous effort, some speculators owning property on the water front of Brooklyn succeeded in lobbying through a bill giving them the right to build a pier extending several hundred feet into the East River, in defiance of the harbor line established by the Legislature with so much effort some twelve or fourteen years ago. As might have been foreseen, the bad precedent then established has caused them to have numerous imitators, and a bill is nearly through giving a similar privilege to private parties to extend what are known as the Harbeck piers very far into the channel.

THE LATE PROF. MORSE.

A series of resolutions eulogistic of the late Prof. MORSE was presented by Mr. HUSTED and unanimously adopted, and the following members were appointed by the Speaker to represent the Assembly at the funeral of the deceased: Jas. W. Husted, L. Bradford Prince, Jas. C. Osgood, Saml. J. Tilden, Severn D. Moulton, and John Simpson.

THE CHARTER.

Mr. HAWKINS made an attempt at the opening of the session to call from the table the Charter of the Committee of Seventy, or rather what remained of it after it had passed out of the hands of the Senate. TOM FIELDS raised a question of order, that the Supply bill having been made the special order for the session, could not be set aside without a reconsideration of the vote. The Speaker decided the point of order well taken, and the Charter remains in *statu quo*. It is evidently the intention of a majority of the Assembly that it shall continue in that State for an indefinite period. There is very little prospect of the two Houses agreeing on the Charter, and the inquiry now is what, if anything, can be done to supply its place. A patch-work programme of legislation for the New-York Municipal Government, has been sent here by certain persons calling themselves reformers, which contemplates the removal of Mayor HALL and a new election for Mayor this Spring, together with a reorganization of all the Departments, except Finance and Public Works, which are left in charge of their present heads. The present Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen are left in power, and the Commissioners of the reorganized departments are to be appointed by the new Mayor and confirmed by the Aldermen. A general reduction of salaries is also provided for. Mr. EDWARD COOPER is understood to stand sponsor for this programme, which has been placed in the hands of Assemblyman TWOMBLY. All admit that something must be done before the adjournment of the Legislature to oust the old "Ring" heads of departments from office and provide for a new election for Mayor, but the pressure brought to bear by the friends of Mr. VAN NORT, Controller GREEN, and the new Board of Aldermen to keep them in office has thus far proved too strong for the "clean sweep" contemplated by the Committee of Seventy.

DELAY IN PUBLIC PRINTING.

The delay on the part of public printers in furnishing copies of the testimony taken on several of the investigations that have been had by Assembly Committees has prevented the making of the reports for which the public are so anxiously waiting. The Commerce and Navigation Committee, which investigated the Quarantine Commission, Harbor-Masters, &c., has appointed a subcommittee to inquire into the cause of the tardiness of the men who undertake to do the printing for the Legislature. The Committee say that they are subjected to unfavorable criticism for delaying their reports, when the fault lies entirely with the printers.

THE ASSEMBLY.

The talking powers and capabilities of the present Assembly have been fully tested on the Supply bill, which has now been three days under discussion, and is not yet finished. There is scarcely a member on the floor whose constituents are not immediately interested in one or the other of the items in the bill, and the consequence is that every member deems it his duty to have something to say about the measure. The morning session today was mainly occupied in discussing an item appropriating $66,000 to pay off a mortgage on the Binghamton Inebriate Asylum. The usefulness, or uselessness of that institution was discussed pro and con at great length, and resulted in the adoption of an amendment to the appropriation, authorizing the Commissioners of the Land Office to sell or lease the asylum, at their discretion; or, if they shall deem it more advisable, to recommend to the next Legislature what use it may be put to, with profit to the State. The sentiment of the House was decidedly adverse to making any further appropriations from the public treasury for its support.

THE CANAL FUND.

In answer to a resolution offered by Mr. JACOBS on the 1st inst., asking certain information in regard to the Canal Fund, &c., Auditor DAYTON this morning sent in the following:

The Legislature by act chapter 768, laws of 1870, made the following appropriations, viz.:

For the awards of the Canal Appraisers and the Canal Board made in 1868, and for which no provision was made by the Legislature of 1869		$379,366 94
For similar awards made in 1869		631,771 48
For a deficiency in appropriations by act chapter 877, laws 1869, for new work and extraordinary repairs		706,367 04
Amount appropriated		$1,717,505 46
The taxes yielded	$1,686,703 51	
Less interest to Sinking Fund for loan in anticipation of taxes	25,000 00	—1,661,703 51
Amount of deficiency		$55,801 95
By act of chapter 767, Laws of 1870, the sum of the appropriations for new work amounted to		$2,180,646 00
The tax authorized yielded	$1,927,661 16	
Less interest to sinking fund for loan in anticipation of tax	16,250 00	—1,911,411 16
Amount of deficiencies		$269,234 84
By act chapter 930, Laws of 1871, there was apportioned for New-York		738,444 63
For awards of the Canal Board		38,410 65
Total		$776,855 28
The tax will yield net		632,495 71
Amount of deficiencies		$144,359 57

There have been no expenditures in excess of the appropriations made under the aforesaid acts, or either of them.

The amount of indebtedness actually existing or outstanding, known and estimated, exclusive of any estimate for accruing interest amounts to $948,454 71, the principal portion of which is for awards made by the Canal Appraisers, Canal Board, and Board of Canal Commissioners during the year 1871, under general and special acts of the Legislature.

Money can be loaned on the credit of the Sinking fund to meet any deficiency in principal or interest under section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution.

Ample power is conferred on the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for that purpose. That section of the financial article provides, "If the said Sinking Fund shall not be sufficient to redeem any part of the principal at the stipulated times of payment, or to pay any part of the interest of such loans as stipulated, the means to satisfy any such deficiency shall be procured on the credit of the said sinking fund.

The amounts which will be necessary to make the payments upon the Canal debt, under section 3 of article 7, to become due during the current fiscal year, and also to provide for existing deficiencies in the sinking fund, in excess of the probable contribution from the revenues of the canals, may be stated as follows:

For the principal of the debt maturing July 1, 1872	$1,562,900 00
For premium on coin for above estimate	156,290 00
For interest current fiscal year	557,100 00
For premium on coin for above estimate	55,710 00
For deficiency in sinking fund, Sept. 30, 1871	356,766 65
Total	$2,688,766 65

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. DAYTON, Auditor.

HEARING ON SAVINGS BANKS.

There was a joint meeting of the Bank Committees of the Senate and Assembly today, to hear persons interested in savings banks, on Mr. FOLEY's Savings Bank bill. The following gentlemen appeared: Mr SWARTZ, of the New-York German Up-town Savings Bank; Mr. HUNTER, of the Brooklyn Savings Bank; Mr. MILLER, of the Utica Savings Bank, and the representatives of savings bank in Troy. These gentlemen proposed a number of amendments to the bill, the following being the most material ones:

Instead of confining investments to stocks and bonds of the State, allowing investments in those of States which have not defaulted in payment of interest five years previous to investment; also, obviating the necessity of those banks making up their accounts in April and October, changing such times; also, providing that no trustee receiving compensation as an officer shall vote on a question of compensation at a meeting of the Board.

The Committee then adjourned.

The Supply Bill—The Fourth-Avenue Railroad Track—Cross-Town Roads—Revival of the Pro Rata Bill—Pay of Legislators—Harbeck Piers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 4.—The Assembly continued the consideration of the Supply bill this evening, and completed the reading with the exception of three or four items. A new item of $300,000 was added, on motion of D. B. HILL, for the construction of the Elmira Reformatory.

The Railroad Committee of the Assembly have at last settled the long contest about the Fourth-avenue Railroad, so far as they are concerned, by a compromise. The bill which the Committee has decided to report favorably provides that the City shall defray half the expense of sinking the track and building a viaduct in Fourth-avenue, in pursuance of the following arrangement, agreed upon with the railroad company.

First—The cross streets, from Forty-fifth to Forty-ninth streets, are to be crossed either over or under the Fourth-avenue, so as to afford safe crossing to the public.

Second—Four tracks to be laid from Forty-ninth-street to SpuytenDuyvil and Port Chester Stations, two each for local and express trains, the first two to be used for City transit.

Third—The track to be sunk from Forty-ninth-street to Harlem River, wherever it is not at present either on a viaduct or in a tunnel. Wherever the track is sunk foot and road-bridges are to be built over it.

It is claimed that, under this arrangement, the whole line will be safe for any number of trains, running at any rate of speed. Mr. WHITBECK, the Chairman of the Committee, strongly dissents from the report. He objects especially to giving up the entire avenue for all time to the Railroad Company, and at the same time compelling the City to pay half the expense of protecting the public from danger in running the cars.

NEW-YORK CROSS-TOWN ROADS.

The same Committee agreed to report Mr. COCK's bill for a horse railroad from Greenpoint ferry across town to Christopher-street Ferry; also Mr. CAREY's cross-town road from Twenty-third-street, North River, to Thirty-fourth-street, East River.

The Railroad Freight bill which seemed to be effectually killed this morning, was very unexpectedly revived in the Senate this evening, a motion to reconsider having been offered, and on a tie vote, carried by the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor. The bill was then laid on the table.

The resolutions amending the Constitution so as to pay members of the Legislature a gross sum of $1,000 in lieu of per diem, and making the sessions begin in December instead of January, were this evening adopted by the Senate.

The bill to extend the Harbeck piers, in Brooklyn, was ordered to a third reading in the Senate this evening. S.

VIRGINIA.

Passage of the Tax Bill—Tax on Liquors—Railroad Bonds—Non-Resident Sample Merchants.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 3.—The Senate today passed the House Tax bill without amendment, and it goes direct to the Governor, who will doubtless approve it. The Senate also passed the House Appropriation bill with one amendment, in which it is believed the House will concur to-morrow. It is said that the extra session will conclude to-morrow, but that is doubtful. The new Tax bill retains the old tax of fifty cents on every $100 of the assessed value of real and personal property; but under the Reassessment act it is conceded that lands will be assessed at least twenty-five percentum less than last year. To make up for this deficiency, there is now a tax of five per cent. on the gross amount of sales at retail of all spirituous and malt liquors, wines and ciders; a tax of fifty cents on every $100 of the market value of all bonds issued by the State or by railroad and canal companies in the State, whether the bonds be held by residents or non-residents of Virginia; the tax to be reserved by the State and the companies out of the interest due the bondholders and additional taxes on express transportation and telegraph companies. It is doubted that the bill will raise enough revenue to pay the current expenses of the Government and four per cent. on two-thirds of the State debt.

In the case of W. H. BARRETT, agent of a firm, Judge BOND, of the United States Circuit Court here, today decided that the Virginia law and the ordinance of this city imposing a tax on non-resident sample merchants are both unconstitutional. BARRETT was discharged. E.

BRITISH WAR CLAIMS.

Action and Decisions of the Mixed Commission at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the British and American mixed commission today, it was ordered that in taking depositions the Commissioner or other officer taking the same, shall put such interrogatories as counsel shall direct and take the answers thereto which the witness shall give, in his own language. He shall in no case undertake to determine upon the propriety of an interrogatory, or to refuse to put it, or to take the answer of the witness thereto. When an objection is made to an interrogatory or an answer, he shall merely state the fact. Decisions were reached in the following cases:

JONATHAN BRATHWATE against the United States, No. 31, was awarded the sum of $225 in gold.

JOHN WILKINSON against the United States, No. 28, was awarded $782 in gold.

ROBERT ONOCK against the United States, No. 27; claim disallowed.

WALTER JOHN DOBBINS against the United States, No. 25; claim disallowed.

The Commission adjourned to April 20.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued rising over the Atlantic States, and has fallen north and west of the Ohio valley. Cloudy and threatening weather, with easterly winds, continue over and west of the lower Mississippi valley, thence northward to the lakes and eastward to the Atlantic. Clear weather is very generally prevailing.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue falling on Friday from the lower Missouri to the upper lakes, and extend its influence south-eastward over the Ohio Valley and to the Middle States, with easterly and southerly winds; clear weather will continue over the New-England and Middle States; partially cloudy weather, with easterly winds, will prevail over the Southern States very generally; increasing cloudiness is probable north and west of the Ohio Valley, with possibly threatening weather over the North-west. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Tammany Republicans—Mr. Greeley Reported as an Absentee.

The Greeley Republican General Committee held a meeting last night at the Twenty-second-street "Republican" head-quarters, Gen. GEO. W. PALMER presiding in the absence of the President.

Mr. COACHMON, one of the Secretaries, read a long list of those members who are in the habit of absenting themselves from the meeting, among whom were found Messrs. HORACE GREELEY, WHITELAW REID, SINCLAIR TOUSEY, and even the Chairman himself. A motion was made by Mr. CONOVER that no immediate action be taken until the absentees are asked whether or not they will be more punctual in future.

Mr. PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, of the Sixteenth District, in order to test the feeling of the meeting, offered a resolution to appoint a committee of twenty-one to attend the Cincinnati Convention. The motion was afterward withdrawn, there being a very general unwillingness to vote on the question, and straightway motions to adjourn were heard on all sides. Mr. COACHMON proposed an adjournment subject to the call of the chair, but Mr. CONOVER advocated a meeting to be held in two weeks, to discuss the Cincinnati Convention.

After a rather animated debate, the usual adjournment until the next regular meeting took place. As the delegates were leaving the room a quarrel took place between Mr. GRIDLEY and Mr. CONOVER, but no blows were struck and no one was hurt.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Disraeli's Attack on the Ministry at Manchester.

His Estimate of the Functions of the American President.

Reassembling of the Parliament After Easter.

The Madrid Elections Adverse to the Administration.

Gradual Decadence of the Mexican Revolution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tory Demonstration at Manchester—Mr. Disraeli and Others Assails the Government and the Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, April 4.—Right Hon. BENJAMIN DISRAELI, in his speech at Manchester last night, eulogized the late Earl of MAYO, and declared that through his vigilance, courage and patience, the conspiracies of the American Fenians were defeated in Ireland. Continuing his comparison between the British and American forms of Government, he said the President of the United States was not a sovereign. His position was similar to that of an English Prime Minister, and both were paid a sum which was about equal to the income of a second-class professional man. He then referred to the difficulties growing out of the *Alabama* claims, and pronounced the present situation of the controversy fraught with great danger to the relations of the two countries. After reviewing the past and present treaty negotiations for a settlement, he came to the conclusion that there was but one course left for England, painful as it might be, when she received the American case with its extraordinary demands. He would have appealed to the good feeling and good sence of the Americans, stated the difficulties, and invited a confidential conference, at which they might be explained. He condemned the course taken by the Government. It was the cause of the public alarm and indignation which now existed. He admitted that it was impossible for America to recede from her position in regard to the questions to be presented to the Geneva Board. He concluded by expressing the belief that the record of Ministerial incompetence would be sealed by the ultimate acknowledgment of the principle of indirect claims, the results whereof must be fraught with utmost danger to England. The Earl of DERBY and other prominent gentlemen followed in speeches of similar political import.

Right Hon. Mr. Stansfeld on the Treaty of Washington.

LONDON, April 4.—Right Hon. JAMES STANSFELD, (Radical,) member of Parliament for the Borough of Halifax, addressed his constituents, last night, in a speech which was mainly confined to legal questions, but in which the *Alabama* Treaty was touched upon significantly. The speaker said that the treaty with America seemed to be in jeopardy. If it failed the fault would rest with the American Government. England had done her best to settle these differences, and set a good example to the world.

Acquittal of Dr. W. C. Minor, in London, of Murder, on the Ground of Insanity.

LONDON, April 4.—The case of Dr. WM. C. MINOR, who killed a working man at Lambeth some weeks ago, and has since been held for trial on a charge of murder, came before the Court today. The room was crowded with the friends of the unfortunate laborer, and with a large number of persons who had been attracted thither by the accounts of the case published in the newspapers. Before the opening of the case considerable excitement was manifested by the spectators. The counsel for the prosecution at once put at rest all doubts as to the termination of the trial by stating his belief that the prisoner was insane, and that the jury should so find. The evidence of the killing was introduced. It was very brief, and simply rehearsed the leading facts already known. Conclusive evidence of the prisoner's mental condition followed, and the case was given to the jury. The verdict rendered after short deliberation, was "Not guilty" on the ground of insanity.

Reassembling of Parliament—Strike of Agricultural Laborers.

LONDON, April 4.—The House of Commons reassembled this evening.

Mr. JOHN G. DODSON, member for East Sussex, resigned the chairmanship of Committees of the Whole House, which position he had held since 1865. Mr. BONHAM CARTER, member for Winchester, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. DOBSON.

The House went into Committee of Supply, when a resolution introduced by Mr. VERNON-HARCOURT to reduce expenditures was debated and rejected.

The agricultural laborers in Cambridgeshire have struck for higher wages.

SPAIN.

The Elections—Large Majority of the Colleges Favorable to the Ministry.

MADRID, April 4.—Official returns of the elections for the Cortes show that of the electoral colleges chosen the Ministerialists have 3,554 Presidents and 13,956 secretaries, and the Coalitionists 1,932 presidents and 7,484 secretaries.

Election Returns From Madrid—They are Adverse to the Ministers.

MADRID, April 4.—The popular vote in this city on the first day of the election, stood: For the candidates of the Coalition, 12,362; for those of the Ministry, 4,982. Among the most prominent candidates for the Cortes in the Capital ESPARTERO, SAGASTA and TOPETE are all beaten.

MEXICO.

Reverses of the Revolutionists—Urgent Appeal of the Junta.

MATAMORAS, April 4.—MEJIA communicates to Gen. PALACIOS the following, via Tampico, March 31:

"ROCHA tells me from Durango that Gen. PESQUIERA completely destroyed the revolutionists of Sinaloa at Fort Mazatlan, and returned to Allegiance. I pursue my operations against COAHUILA and NUEVO LEON." Additional advices state that CORRELA is marching with a considerable force to Tula to operate in conjunction with ROCHA. CEVALLOS is coming via Vera Cruz, with troops and supplies, to take command here, when PALACIOS will join CORRELLA. CANALES has been ordered to place his forces under the command of CORRELLA. Monterey advices to the 29th ult. show that the revolutionary forces are dwindling, and the men returning home. The leaders are endeavoring to concentrate a force at some point in Nuevo Leon, probably Linares. CORTINA reports that QUIROGA is about to evacuate Camargo, and he is preparing to occupy the place when abandoned. QUIROGA sent the following to the revolutionary Junta at Brownsville on the 2d: "Send every man and all the arms possible," and forty oxen and several carts of arms started the same night. A fight has been reported at Salado, showing that the Government troops are moving toward Saltillo.

Volcano of Colima in Eruption.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The volcano of Colima, Mexico, which for the past two years has been showing signs of activity, is now in full eruption, throwing out clouds of ashes, which fall over a large section of the country, and smoke so dense as to obscure the sun. The spectacle is described as one of awful grandeur.

THE WATER QUESTION.

A Plain Statement of the Case in all 'ts Bearings.

Condition and Prospects of the Water Supply of New-York City—What Should be Done at Once, and What May be Left for the Future.

The supply of water for New-York is drawn from the valley of the Croton River, which comprises an area of 340 square miles in Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess Counties and a small portion of Connecticut. The average quantity of water which flows from this area, and which may be made available for use in the City of New-York, is about 490,000,000 gallons per day. In very dry years this is reduced to 300,000,000 gallons per day. This is the average for the whole year. The larger portion, however, of this water flows off during the Fall and Spring months when heavy rains occur, as much as 1,100,000,000 gallons per day having passed over the dam in a freshet; but during the later Summer months, the flow sometimes for weeks together, does not exceed thirty millions of gallons per day. The daily consumption of water in the City is now about 80,000,000 gallons, of which 35,000,000 must count as waste, and the consumption is increasing rapidly. It is evident, therefore, that if we depend only upon the natural flow of the stream, we would for some time during the hottest season of the year be limited to a little over one-third of the quantity which we now find necessary for our use. The only means of remedying this evil, lies in the construction of compensating or storage reservoirs, which are formed by building at convenient points on the stream dams which will retain large quantities of the surplus water in the wet seasons, and allow it to be gradually drawn off during the months in which the normal flow of the stream is insufficient to supply the demand in the City.

For several years after the construction of the Croton works, and, indeed, up to the year 1870, the lake formed by the dam about seven miles from Sing Sing, which was built to divert the water into the aqueduct, proved sufficient for the purpose of a compensating reservoir. The Croton Aqueduct Board, however, knowing that the time would soon come when this lake would prove too small, began, fifteen years ago, to make efforts to obtain permission to build other reservoirs. In 1857 and 1858 a thorough survey was made of the whole area drained by the Croton, and all practicable sites for such reservoirs were noted, and their watershed and capacity computed. Notwithstanding the urgent yearly applications of the Croton Board to the Common Council for permission to act, they failed to secure this, until in 1865 power was promptly granted them by the Legislature to procure land and begin the construction of a reservoir. During the following Summer and Winter a thorough investigation was made of the relative cost and advantages of the several available sites, and negotiations for the purchase of land entered into, and in March, 1866, it was decided that the site near Boyd's Corners, in Putnam County, was the most advantageous and economical, the cost of land, damages and construction, capacity and formation of basin, quantity and quality of water and freedom from liability to contamination, being considered in combination. The plans for the dam having been carefully matured, the work of construction was begun in September, 1866. Delays on the part of the contractors, due in a considerable measure to two very wet and unfavorable Summers, caused the work to be protracted longer than was at first anticipated. These delays were, however, of benefit to the work, by allowing the masonry of which the dam is composed more time to become thoroughly solidified. In the Spring of 1870, the Department of Public Works succeeded to the duties of the Croton Aqueduct Board. At that time it was confidently anticipated that the reservoir would be ready to be filled in the following Winter. That Summer proved to be unprecedentedly dry, and the flow of the Croton River was far less than the consumption in the City. In this emergency the Department, with great promptitude and energy, secured the use of the water of several natural lakes in the Croton Valley, and by lowering their outlets, drew off from them enough water to keep the City supplied during the drouth.

In the meantime it had been discovered that Putnam County and the Croton works in it afforded a magnificent field for the payment of political debts, and that it was unadvisable to allow so promising a region to remain uncultivated, and as any work professing to have for its object the insuring of the permanence of the water-supply, appeals at once to both the feelings and pockets of our citizens, it was thought that there would be no opposition to any amount of expenditure for that purpose. Accordingly it was discovered that the solid masonry dam, which had been built at Boyd's Corners, from the plans of the competent and experienced engineers who had devoted years to the consideration of the subject, and whose plans had been indorsed by many of our best engineers, was altogether too weak for its purpose, and that it was necessary to strengthen it by building a bank of earth against the face exposed to the pressure of the water; and to insure the certainty of freedom from obstructions in the outlet pipe by building an isolated tower in the reservoir, and conducting the water for 150 feet through cast-iron pipes three feet in diameter, laid under the earthern embankment sixty feet high. The construction of this embankment requiring over 100,000 cubic yards of earth, which had to be hauled a mile on an average, would occupy a large force for some years if properly nursed, so it was ordered to be made. But there was no money yet provided for this purpose; the dam as originally designed was completed in October, 1870; the lowering of the outlets of the lakes had been nearly finished, and work must be found to keep voters employed until the election. For this purpose a large force was put to work clearing brush and stumps from the ground which was not to be flooded for two years according to the revised plans, and by that time would be again overgrown. But until after election this farce was carried on, costing for the part cleared about £200 per acre, for work which competent parties were anxious to undertake for less than one fourth of that sum.

During the Winter the Legislature passed the act now known as "Tweed's Water Bill," chapters 56 and 328, Laws of 1871. In many respects this act is of vital importance to the maintenance of the water supply, and its total repeal would be a public calamity. In its present state, however, it is incumbered with some very unjust provisions. Section 3 provides that the judicial proceedings necessary for taking any land shall be held in the First Judicial District, whereas Putnam County lies in the Second District, and the owners of lands are thus compelled to go outside of their own district, and submit to the decisions of New-York City Judges. The cost of litigation in the New-York Courts would practically prevent all appeal or opposition on the part of the small landowners whose property would be taken under the act.

Section 5 authorizes the expenditure of $1,000,000 yearly for an unlimited period, the money to be furnished by the Controller on the requisition of the Commissioner of Public Works alone, thus giving him unlimited control over this sum annually. No greater powers or privileges are granted by the rest of the act than are exercised by every railroad corporation, or than are necessary for the maintenance of the water supply. Provision is made for compensation to all persons injured by the works to be constructed. In the proceedings had under this act there are good grounds for complaint. The title to the water-right of several lakes had been vested in TWEED, as before stated. Without taking any steps to have this property, which cost about $75,000, transferred to the City, a large force was employed in deepening the outlets of the lakes, and constructing masonry bulkheads and gateways. There has been expended in this manner a very large sum for the improvement of property which does not belong as yet to the City. Under the "Water bill" it might now be obtained at a valuation made by appraisers appointed by the Supreme Court. If that bill should be repealed, all the work already done would be thrown away.

At the storage reservoir at Boyd's Corners, the work of filling in behind the dam was proceeded with in a leisurely manner. It has taken a year to raise the bank to about one-third of the height of the masonry. The superintendent for the contractors was also appointed to guard the interests of the City as general superintendent of all structures in Putnam County, thus serving two masters whose interests were opposite. To an ex-member of Assembly who had been useful, a lucrative job was given in the construction of a highway along an impracticable hillside for two miles, which will cost not less than $30,000, and be of no benefit, and the construction of which was considered altogether useless by the Croton Aqueduct Board. The sum of a year's work may be thus stated: Gateways constructed at great expense to draw water from lakes, over which the City has no control, and other sums expended in retarding the use of a reservoir owned by the City, and which might have been in condition to be used more than a year ago. At the close of an extraordinarily dry Winter, the Department finds itself totally unprepared for the drouth which is imminent, notwithstanding the congratulations in the last report that "the need of a full supply of water can scarcely occur again."

By two simple steps, however, all danger of a water famine this Summer may be prevented. First, the useless work on the Boyd's Corners reservoir should be stopped at once, and the gates shut down, so as to retain all the water which flows. The reservoir would, possibly, not fill entirely before the Summer drouth begins; but, if the water in it rose only halfway, it would contain 900,000,000 gallons. When this reservoir is completed, it will supply all the water which the present aqueduct can bring down during the longest drouth yet known or to be anticipated.

Second, the necessary steps should be at once taken to secure to the City the proprietorship of Lakes Mahopac, Gilead, Kirk and Gleneida. There is every reason to suppose that the Boyd's Corners reservoir alone would prove sufficient to avert the danger, but the lateness of the season makes it advisable that the natural lakes should be held in readiness in case of scarcity. These lakes should be drawn upon only when there is an urgent necessity for their use. The very limited water-shed surrounding them, and from which alone their supply comes, renders it impossible to draw any great quantity of water from them with any certainty that they will fill up again within a year. Their shores are flat, and the lowering of the water a very few feet exposes a large area of mud, the exhalations from which poison the air, and render the surrounding banks unfit for habitation. The handsome residences on the shores of Mahopac and Gleneida have been visited with malarious diseases since those lakes were drawn down in 1870, as they never were before. The clause in the "Water bill" which forbids the lowering of their surfaces more than three feet, except when it is considered necessary by the Commissioner of Public Works, should, in justice to the inhabitants of the adjoining region, be amended by striking out the exception. In the case of the artificial reservoirs no such limitation need be made. Their sites are such that the shores are steep and generally uninhabited. Beside, any injury that may be done by malaria is more limited in extent, for one artificial basin, with a water-shed of twenty square miles, will furnish nearly as much water as all the natural lakes in the Croton Valley.

As regards the capacity of the Croton River to furnish water for many years to come no doubt need be entertained. Should the population to be supplied be as great as 3,000,000, there would still be water enough by using more compensating reservoirs, and if a plan is adopted by which the Croton water may be reserved for household uses and steam-boilers, and other water made available for fires and street-cleaning, and a meter employed in which there is no jobbery, the supply would be adequate for a much larger population. Before that time comes, however, the present aqueduct will be found too small, and must be supplemented in some way. There are now about 80,000,000 gallons flowing through the aqueduct daily. It will pass about one-third more if it is strong enough. At many points along the line it would be unsafe to attempt to pass any more water through than it now flows. Leaks become visible from time to time, which are stopped temporarily by throwing in some substance which will be sucked into the crack and stop it up. By law it is required that every year an inspection shall be made of the interior of the aqueduct. This duty was carefully performed every year under the Croton Board, the water being drawn off and all leaks repaired, but since the advent of the Department of Public Works no examination has been made. It is now more than two years since the aqueduct has been emptied and inspected, and any leaks that have showed themselves outside have been checked by make-shifts. The danger of a total suspension of the supply by the breaking of the aqueduct on a high embankment is much more imminent than a water famine, but may be easily obviated, by simply doing what the law enjoins and common sense advises. Every day that passes without repairing the cracks which are opening wider and wider in the bottom of the aqueduct, and being filled now only with bran, increases largely the probability of a disastrous break, especially at this season of the year, when a thaw may be expectly shortly. As soon as this immediate danger is averted, plans should be devised for strengthening those parts of the aqueduct which are weak, sufficiently to make it safe to pass more water. In less than ten years it is probable that the utmost capacity of the aqueduct will be needed to supply the demand in the City. It is not too early, therefore, to begin an investigation into the best means of bringing more water to the City. By the time that additional facilities are designed and constructed, they will be needed; let them be decided upon and begun. The citizens will not cavil at any expense for the continuation of their water supply, if they are only satisfied that the work is conducted as honestly and efficiently as it was under the old Croton Aqueduct Board.

Accused of Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

WALTER MITCHELL, of No. 17 St. Luke's-place, who claims to be a broker in real estate, was arrested, yesterday, on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, charging him with obtaining money by false representations. The complainant in the case is JOSEPH AYLMER, of the House of the Good Shepherd, who in his affidavit sets forth that on the 27th of April, 1870, the accused called on him and offered for sale a tract of land situated near Milford, Pike County, Penn. After some bargaining AYLMER purchased the property, giving MITCHELL $450 in money and a lot in Guttenberg, N. J., and the latter passed over to him what purported to be the title-deeds of the Pennsylvania property. Subsequently AYLMER learned that MITCHELL had no authority to sell the property, which was owned by JOHN MCELROY, of No. 442 First-avenue, who had not authorized any person to dispose of it. The accused was held to bail in $1,000 to answer.

The Petroleum and Naval Store Dealers.

The following notice from the Produce Exchange was given the petroleum brokers yesterday:

A decision by any mutually-chosen Arbitration Committee, made under the form of submission adopted by the New-York Produce Exchange, has all the force and authority of a judgment of the Supreme Court.

The petroleum trade may therefore choose from among themselves arbitrators to adjudicate their own differences, as well here as in any other place.

The petroleum and naval store dealers held an adjourned meeting at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, yesterday, to further consider the question of a separate Exchange organization for their and kindred interests. No very definite action was taken.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 4.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, Monday, the 15th of April, was assigned for the consideration of bills reported from the Judiciary Committee, several of which, he said, were of great public interest.

THE SHIP INTEREST.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to promote the ship-building and commercial interests of the United States. It provides for the payment of a drawback equal to the duties paid on timber, metals and all other articles which may be imported and used in the construction or equipment of vessels of all kinds built in the United States and employed exclusively in trade with foreign countries, and in case American material is used in the construction of such vessels, the Secretary of the Treasury is to pay a bounty equivalent to the duties imposed on similar material or articles of foreign manufacture when imported.

The bill further provides that American vessels which have been registered in foreign countries since Jan. 1, 1861, may, within two years from the enactment of the bill, be registered as American vessels under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; that foreign-built iron ships, of not less than 2,000 tons, when owned by United States citizens, may, within three years, be registered in the country for foreign trade; that all ship-stores and coal to be used in American vessels on voyages from the United States to foreign countries may be taken from bond and disposed for such purposes duty free, and that all vessels hereinbefore mentioned may be taken by the Government for the naval service in time of danger after due inspection and appraisement, the regulations for which are minutely provided in the bill.

OTHER BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported, with amendments, the House bill relating to the evidence in contested election cases.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Post-office Committee, reported favorably the bill authorizing a bridge over the Mississippi River, at Red Wing, Minn.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States ship *Wyoming*.

A LABOR COMMISSION.

On motion of Mr. SAWYER, the House bill to provide for the appointment of a Labor Commission was taken up, but at the expiration of the morning hour it went over.

THE PIEDMONT AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

The bill giving the assent of Congress to the subscription of the District of Columbia to the stock of the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad Company came up, and after some discussion Mr. HARLAN moved to lay it aside for the purpose of taking up the Indian Appropriation bill. Lost—yeas 18, nays 25.

Mr. HARLAN then asked unanimous consent to lay the Railroad bill aside informally for the purpose of taking a vote on the Indian Appropriation bill, but Mr. BLAIR objected.

The Railroad bill was discussed at length and amended, and then passed.

RELIEF OF FAMISHING PERSONS.

Mr. RAMSEY presented a petition of the people of Minnesota for legislation for the relief of the sufferers by famine in Persia.

The Senate then, at 4:35, went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COX offered a concurrent resolution, which was agreed to, declaring that Congress has heard with profound regret of the death of Prof. MORSE, whose distinguished and varied abilities have contributed more than those of any other person to the development and progress of the practical arts, and that his purity of private life, his loftiness of scientific aims, and his resolute faith in truth, render it eminently proper that the Representatives and Senators should solemnly testify to his worth and greatness.

Mr. WOOD made some remarks in eulogy of Prof. MORSE.

THE STEAM-BOAT BILL PASSED.

After the passage of a few private bills the House resumed the consideration of the Steam-boat bill.

The amendment made by Mr. KERR to substitute the liability sections of the act of 1851 for the forty-third section of this bill was rejected, and that section was then modified.

On the motion of Mr. TOWNSEND, of New-York, the bill was then passed substantially as it came from the Committee.

A NEW NATIONAL BANKING BILL.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to amend the National Currency act. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That any national banking association which shall have deposited bonds with the Treasurer of the United States for the security of its circulation, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and of the several acts amendatory thereof, may, on or before the first day of January, 1873, in lieu of the bonds so deposited, deposit bonds authorized by the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt, in equal amounts of each of the several classes of bonds authorized by said act." Provided, however, that any bank which shall have deposited five per cent. bonds with the Treasurer of the United States previous to the passage of this act may subscribe for and deposit an equal amount of each of said several classes of bonds for any sum additional, which may be required as security for the circulation of such bank.

SEC. 2. That if any banking association or associations shall neglect to deposit bonds with the Treasurer of the United States, agreeably to the first section of this act, other banking associations may be organized in the State where any banking association, or associations which shall have so neglected to make a deposit of bonds may be located, and such new association shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities of other banking associations organized under the act aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the Controller of the Currency, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to call in the circulation of the banking associations so neglecting to deposit bonds as provided in the first section of this act, and the circulation so called in, shall upon presentation to the bank issuing the same be redeemed and forthwith returned to the Controller of the Currency to be destroyed, as provided in section 24 of the National Currency act; and if any bank shall fail to return said circulating notes for destruction for thirty days after they shall have been redeemed, the bank so in default shall forfeit as a penalty therefor a sum equal to ten per cent. on the amount of notes redeemed, which shall be retained by the Treasurer out of any interest due or to become due on the banks held by him as security for the notes of said banks; and the circulation so called in shall be awarded to such new banking associations in conformity with existing laws.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to provide for the registering and transfer of registered bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," in London, England, and for the payment in that city of the interest on the bonds issued under said act.

SEC. 4. That section 3 of the act entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt, approved July 14, 1870," be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That the payment of any of the bonds hereto authorized after the expiration of the said several terms of ten, fifteen and thity years, shall be made in amounts to be determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion, the bonds so to be paid to be distinguished and described by the dates and numbers of the time of which intended payment or redemption, the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice, and the interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid, shall cease at the expiration of three months from the date of such notice.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN FOR SETTLERS.

The House took up the bill reported yesterday from the Committee on Public Lands, reserving the public lands for actual settlers only.

Various amendments and modifications were suggested to the bill, but without any action upon them the bill went over until Tuesday next.

THE ALABAMA CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House took up the report on the Alabama contested election case, declaring HADLEY, the sitting member, entitled to his seat. The report was agreed to without debate, and the contestant was voted his expenses to the amount of $5,923.

PROTECTION OF SAILORS AND COMMERCE.

The House then took up the bill reported on the 21st of March, from the Committee on Commerce, for the appointment of Shipping Commissioners in the interest of sailors and of commerce. A synopsis of the bill was published on the 21st of March. Mr. WOOD made an argument against the bill. He spoke as a practical person having information on the subject, having been a ship owner for many years. While he was earnestly desirous of protecting the interests of sailors, he regarded this law as impracticable of execution, as being really in the interest of those who were hostile to the sailors, and as imposing unjust burdens on ship-owners. He presented a remonstrance against the bill signed by three-fourths of the ship-owners of New-York, including the houses of GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., C. H. MARSHALL & CO., and TAPSCOTT & CO. The remonstrance designates the bill as a direct interference with private rights; as imposing additional onerous taxes on tonnage, and as creating a horde of needless office-holders, and says that it would produce embarrassment and delay in the clearing of vessels, without being an advantage to the seamen, and would give rise to mutinous conduct on the part of crews. He expressed himself in opposition to the appointment of Shipping Commissioners and to the mode of their appointment, to the judicial powers entrusted to them, and to the large tariff of fees which would amount in the City of New-York to $125,000 a year. He commented upon the singular omission of any penalty for shipping an intoxicated sailor, a practice which lay at the foundation of all outrages committed on the sailor. Neither was there a provision requiring ships to carry a supply of Winter clothing for sailors or to keep a stove for the forecastle. Nor did the bill contain anything providing for the proper surveillance over sailor boarding-houses. He also objected to the taxation of sailors, which the bill imposed, and suggested various means by which the interests of the sailors would be advanced, and the objections to the present condition of things removed.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. WOOD how he would suggest to have the Commissioners appointed?

Mr. WOOD replied that he would leave the appointment of Commissioners in New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and such large ports, to the Chambers of Commerce of those cities or to the Governors of the States.

Mr. BUTLER suggested Boards of Underwriters.

Mr. WOOD said that the underwriters had only a pecuniary interest in the matter looking only to the protection of property. He wanted more than that. He wanted to look to the protection of the sailor. He suggested the recommittal of the bill. Mr. CONGER, who reported the bill, defended it in its principles and details, and replied to the arguments of Mr. WOOD against it. He exhibited the memorial of the New-York Chamber of Commerce in favor of the bill. Mr. WOOD remarked that not one-tenth of the members of the New-York Chamber of Commerce were ship-owners. They were lawyers, bankers, traders and railroad speculators.

Mr. CONGER resumed his remarks, and exhibited the resolutions and memorials in favor of the bill passed by the Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade of New-York and by the American Seamen's Friend Society. He also claimed that the editorials of the leading papers of New-York were in favor of the bill. He called attention to the fact that a letter which Mr. WOOD had read from the Clerk's desk, purporting to be an argument against this bill by a man who was one of the largest ship-owners in New-York, had had its original date, 24th May, 1870, erased, and the writer's name obliterated.

Mr. WOOD explained that the letter was written when the same bill, practically, was pending before last Congress. He would relieve Mr. CONGER by giving him the name of the writer.

Mr. W. H. ROBERTS suggested an amendment giving the appointment of Shipping Commissioners to the Governors of States, and reducing the schedule of fees.

Mr. CONGER was willing to allow the amendments to be offered, but said that the schedule of fees had been prepared by the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment to except the regular steam-ship lines from the operation of this law.

Mr. CONGER explained that that was sufficiently provided for in other sections of the bill.

Mr. HALE moved an amendment to allow the duties of a Shipping Commissioner to be performed by the masters of vessels in ports where there are no such Commissioners or Collectors of Customs. Adopted.

Mr. COX suggested that Mr. CONGER should draw up a carefully prepared amendment that would guard sailors from land-sharks. He thought it very natural that ship-owners should oppose this bill as being on a parity with the appointment of Commissioners to select mechanics for a boss.

Mr. WOOD offered an amendment, providing a penalty of not over $1,000 against a ship captain that takes on board a sailor who is drunk. Agreed to.

Mr. WOOD also offered an amendment to strike from the twenty-sixth section the last four lines, which allow fees to the Commissioner for hearing and deciding cases in dispute.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said it was intended to have an additional section to the bill providing that all fees shall be paid into the Treasury, and that the Commissioners shall be paid salaries.

Mr. WOOD said he would object to their being made salaried officers, and thought it better, however, to press his amendment, and it was agreed to.

The reading of the bill by sections had not been completed, when, at 1½ o'clock, by prior order of the House, the previous question commenced to operate on the bill.

Mr. WOOD moved to recommit the bill—which was negatived.

Without any further progress, the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned. The Shipping bill comes up tomorrow as unfinished business.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

The Deputy Marshals Busy—Names of Those Who Gave Bail Yesterday.

During the entire of yesterday the United States Deputy Marshals, to whom were intrusted the execution of the bench warrants on the indictments presented by the Grand Jury, were busily engaged in endeavoring to secure the arrest of the parties, but up to the closing of the Court they were unsuccessful. An investigation into the names of persons thus indicted revealed the fact that besides CHAS. JOHNSON, some four or five others have been dead for two or three years, and of the remainder quite a number never resided in this City. It is probable that several arrests were made last evening, and in that event the parties will be arraigned today. The following additional persons who were indicted for conspiring to defraud the Government in connection with the frauds of the whisky ring, presented themselves voluntarily in Court, yesterday, and were held in $5,000 bail each by Commissioner SHIELDS: John Tregasser, surety Edward B. Willets, No. 77 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; John N. Henlemer, sureties Jacob Vix, No. 342 West Twenty-seventh-street, and Henry Koenig, No. 86 Chrystie-street; John McQuade, sureties Peter McGuinness, Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, and Thomas Sampson, No. 2,269 Second-avenue; Ethan L. Watson, sureties A. A. Redfield, No. 68 West Forty-eighth-street, and John Foley, No. 20 East Seventy-third-street. Thomas E. Smith was held in a like amount on a charge of bribery, his surety being John H. White. The last defendant, Mr. SMITH, was formerly a collector of the Eigth District, and the indictment against him contains five counts. On June 14, 1867, he is alleged to have received a bribe of $10,000 for aiding in the removal of 10,000 gallons of distilled spirits from the distillery in Twenty-fourth-street; July 1, 1867, he received, it is alleged, a like amount for the removal of the same quantity of spirits; and on April 10, 1867, a bribe of $1,000 for the removal of 2,000 gallons; on April 20, $1,000, and on May 10, 1867, $1,000 for conniving at the same offense.

Great Increase in Cost of the Judiciary.

Few are aware of the great increase in the cost of the local Courts of the City and County of New-York, as well as in those of the higher grade. As an illustration of such increase in the Superior Court alone, we call the attention of our readers to the following comparative statement of the cost of carrying on this Court in 1854 and in 1871:

1854.	
Six judges, $4,000 each per annum	$24,000
Eight clerks	8,900
Eight attendants	5,600
Total for salaries, 1854	$38,500
1871.	
Six judges, $15,000 each per annum	$90,000
Fourteen clerks	43,000
Forty-five officers	55,300
Total for salaries, 1871	$188,300
Increase of salaries of this Court of 1871 over 1854	$149,800

From the above, it will be seen that the present cost of the Court in the item of salaries alone, is nearly five times greater than in the year 1854, with the same number of Judges, at which period the Court was in the zenith of its success, and considered the first mercantile Court of the State; presided over by such eminent jurists as Chief Justice OAKLEY, JOHN DUER, and others, almost equally celebrated, and trying the most important causes, as for instance, the Forrest divorce case, Lemon slave case, the great libel suit suit of Fry *vs.* Bennett, &c.

The great increase in salaries and expenses of the Judiciary is not confined to the Superior Court alone, but applies, as has been previously stated, to all.

The following exhibits the cost of maintaining the Police and District (Civil) Courts in 1867, and the estimated cost during 1872:

1867.		
Police Courts.		
Eight Justices, $5,000 each per annum	$40,000	
Seventeen clerks	46,500	
Interpreters and janitors	5,800	—$92,300
District Courts.		
Eight Justices at $5,000	$40,000	
Eight clerks at $3,000	24,000	
Seventeen attendants at $1,200	20,400	
Eight interpreters at $1,200	9,600	— 94,000
Total salaries Police and District Courts, 1867		$186,300
ESTIMATED COST—1872.		
Police Courts.		
Nine Justices, $10,000 each per annum	$90,000	
Twenty-five clerks, $10,000 each per annum	102,000	
Five janitors, $1,500 each per annum	7,500	
Five interpreters, $1,200 each per annum	6,000	—$206,500
District Courts.		
Nine Justices, $10,000	$90,000	
Nine clerks, $5,000	45,000	
One record clerk	3,125	
Nine stenographers, $2,000	18,000	
Nine janitors, $1,500	13,500	
Nineteen attendants, $1,200	22,800	
Nine interpreters, $1,200	10,800	— 203,225
Total salaries Police and District Courts, 1872		$409,725
Recapitulation.		
Estimated expenses for salaries, Police and District Courts, 1872		$409,725
Expenses of said Courts for salaries 1867		186,300
Increase of 1872 over 1867		$223,425

It is understood that the salaries of the Justices of the Police and District Courts have not been paid for several months past, for the reason that the Controller has grave doubts of the legality of the proceedings increasing their salaries to the large sums claimed; and until the question is settled by competent authority, no payments will be made to them at the advanced rates.

Yachting Notes.

Great activity prevails now in yachting circles. Yacht-builders and sail-makers are kept busy, with extra men at work. Among the yachts for the coming season are a new sloop yacht for Capt. BELING, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, owner of the celebrated sloop *Kaiser Wilhelm*. She is well under way at MCGIEHAN'S yard, Pamrapo, and will be 70 feet long, 19½ feet beam, and 6½ feet deep, and will be ready for launching on the 15th of May.

Capt. THAYER, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, former owner of the sloop *Orion*, is building a new schooner at Bristol, R. I. She will be 70 feet long, 19 feet beam, and 7 feet deep, and will be ready for the opening of the season.

The new sloop yacht *Undine*, built for Mr. BRASHER, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club at MCGARRICK'S yard, South Brooklyn, is ready, and will be launched in about a week. She is of very superior model, differing somewhat from other sloops. Her dimensions are 58 feet long, 17 feet beam, 5½ feet deep.

The frame of a new sloop for Mr. ALEXANDER, of New-York, has been set up in MCGARRICK'S yard. She is to be 66 feet long and 20 beam.

A new steam-yacht, 100 feet long, for Mr. LORILLARD, is nearly ready for launching from the yard of Mr. JAMES LENNOX.

Mr. J. M. SAWYER, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, is building another sloop, which he expects will beat the *Vivid*. She is 34 feet long, 11 feet beam and four feet deep.

The schooner yacht of 150 tons, built by Messrs. POILLON for Mr. MAHLON SANDS, is nearly ready for launching.

Mr. SEABURY, of Greenpoint, is building a sloop yacht of 40 tons for himself.

Mr. BARDELL, of Roslyn, is building a new sloop-yacht for some parties in Jersey City.

The *Tidal Wave*, Commodore WM. VOORHIES, got off the ways, yesterday, at SMITH'S yards, Nyack, where she had been lengthened twelve feet and widened three feet, adding greatly to her appearance and probably to her speed.

The *Madaleine*, Commodore JACOB VOORHIS, Jr., of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, goes on the ways today in place of the *Tidal Wave*, to be lengthened eight feet aft and to have her rig altered to suit.

Mr. R. C. MAXWELL, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, is having his fine sloop yacht *Peerless* increased 10 feet in length, and her rig altered to a schooner. She will then be 70 feet long.

The yacht *Orion* has been bought by Mr. COOPER, of the Harlem Yacht Club.

The *Dauntless*, Commodore J. G. BENNETT, Jr., got off the sectional dock, yesterday, after having been cleaned, coppered and made ready for her European cruise, and made a short trial trip in the afternoon. She glided through the water very smoothly.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 4.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

$8,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..115⅝	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.......111⅜
1,000 do......c.115⅝	30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3.......113
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅜	13,000 do.......113
700 do....small.112⅜	3,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C..110⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s3.......113⅛	27,000 U. S. 6s, C., s3..115⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.109⅜	

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

00 West. Union...... 74	200 Lake Shore........ 96⅛
500 do......c. 73⅞	1200 do....... 96
200 do....... 73⅞	200 do......c. 95⅞
400 do....... 74	1900 do....... 96⅛
200 do....... 73⅞	400 do....... 96
300 do.....b2. 73⅞	800 do......c. 95⅞
700 do....... 73⅞	900 do....... 95¾
200 do....... 73⅞	1000 Union Pacific..... 38⅛
1000 do....... 74	1100 do....... 38⅛
200 do......c. 74	3000 do....... 38⅛
300 do......c. 73⅞	800 do....... 38⅛
500 Pacific Mail...... 63⅛	500 do......c. 38⅛
600 do....... 63⅛	200 do....... 38⅛
300 Quick. Pf........ 50⅛	1300 do....... 38⅛
500 Quicksilver...... 38⅛	2200 do....... 38⅛
500 do....... 38⅛	700 North-western..... 81⅛
400 do....... 37	1100 do....... 81½
200 do....... 36⅞	800 do......s3. 81⅛
500 N. Y. C. & H..... 98⅛	500 do....... 81⅛
200 do....... 98⅛	2700 do......c. 82
500 do.....s3. 98⅛	200 do....... 81⅛
900 do....... 98⅜	900 do....... 81⅛
200 do....... 98⅛	200 do....... 81⅛
3300 C., C. & I. C...... 31⅛	200 do....... 81⅛
800 do......c. 31⅛	600 Rock Island...... 115⅛
1000 do....... 31⅛	500 St. Paul...... 63
400 do....... 31⅛	300 do....... 62¾
600 do....... 31⅛	400 St. Paul Pf....... 81⅛
200 Erie Railway...... 62⅛	300 Ohio & M....... 48⅛
300 do....... 62⅛	1900 do....... 48⅜
600 do....... 62⅛	200 do.....b3. 48⅛
500 do....... 62	500 do....... 48⅛
200 do....... 61⅞	500 do.....s3. 48⅛
500 do....... 62	900 do....... 48⅜
300 do......c. 61⅞	900 do....... 48⅛
400 do......c. 62	300 do....... 48
200 do....... 62⅛	400 do....... 48⅛
600 do....... 62⅛	300 do....... 48
200 do....... 62⅛	300 do....... 47⅞
600 do....... 62⅛	200 Bost., H. & E...... 9⅛
200 Tol. & Wab....... 78⅛	200 do.....b3. 9⅛
400 do....... 78⅛	400 do....... 9⅛
400 do....... 78	400 do....... 9⅛

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Vir. State 6s, Dt. 16	200 Erie Railway..b.c. 62⅛
3,000 S. C. 6s, Old...... 52	1800 do....... 62⅛
5,000 S. S. State 6s.N. Jan. and July. 38	200 do....... 62⅛
	300 do....... 62⅛
4,000 N. C. 6s. issued to the N. C. R. R. 48	200 do....... 62
	200 do....... 62⅛
2,000 Mo. State 6s....... 95⅞	100 Reading R. R...... 115⅜
3,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 94	10 Mich. Central..... 117
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.102⅛	300 L. S. & M. So..b.c. 95⅝
1,000 Erie 4th M. ex in. 91⅛	1000 do....... 95⅝
1,000 Harlem 1st M.... 103	200 do....... 95⅝
5,000 Mich.South 2d M. 99	300 do....... 95⅝
2,000 C. Pac. Gold Bds.101⅛	600 do....... 95⅝
2,000 U. Pac. 1st M..... 92	1100 do....... 96
1,000 do....... 91⅞	2100 do....... 96⅛
4,000 do....... 91⅞	200 do....... 96
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. B. 82⅛	800 Panama Railroad. 92
1,000 do......c. 82	100 Cl. & Pitts. Guar.... 92⅛
5,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.. 87⅛	100 do....... 92⅛
4,000 do....... 87	200 do....... 92⅛
2,000 B.N.Y.&E. 1st M. 95	800 do.....s3. 92
2,000 Gt. W. 1st M. '88. 95⅛	500 Chic. & N. West.. 81⅛
1,000 N. J. C. 1st M. n.105	1400 do.....b3. 81⅛
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d.. 84	100 do..bet. call. 81⅛
3,000 do......c. 84⅛	500 do.....s3. 81⅛
3,000 Mil.&St.P.7 3-10C. 95	300 do......c. 81⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 93⅛	1000 do....... 81⅛
7,000 Chic.&Mil. 1st M. 95	1000 do....... 81⅛
5,000 C. C.&I.C. 1st M. 89⅛	800 do....... 81⅛
1,000 Mar. & Cin. 1st M. 96	400 Chic. & R. I......c.115⅛
500 Cleve.&Pitts. 4th 88⅛	200 do..bet. call.115⅛
1,000 do....... 88	300 do......c.115⅛
30,000 B., H. & Erie 1st. 45	500 do......c.115⅛
3,000 W. U. Tel. 7s Bds. 95⅛	200 do....... 115⅛
10,000 do....... 96	400 do.....s3.115⅛
25 Phenix Bank....... 101⅛	200 do....... 115⅞
5 Amer. Ex. Bank.. 116	100 Mil. & St. Paul... 62⅛
22 Continental Bank. 95	1400 do..bet. call. 62
16 Fourth Nat. Bank.112⅛	900 do......c. 62
15 Del. & Hud. Canal.119⅛	300 do....... 62⅛
100 Con. Coal of Md.... 44⅛	200 do....... 62⅛
200 do.....s3. 44⅛	130 St. Louis & I. M... 9⅛
300 Quick. Mining...... 37	1200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 47⅛
100 do....... 36⅛	200 do....... 47⅛
500 do....... 36⅛	1000 do....... 48
200 do.....b3. 36⅛	1400 do....... 48⅛
300 do....... 36⅛	300 do....... 48⅛
100 do.....s10 36⅛	400 do.....s3. 48⅛
300 do....... 36⅛	200 do....... 48⅛
300 do....... 35⅞	300 do....... 48⅛
50 do....... 35⅞	300 do....... 48⅛
100 Quick. Pref....... 50⅛	400 do....... 48⅛
100 do....... 49	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 77
100 do..bet. call. 49	100 H. & St. Joseph... 45
100 do....... 48⅛	100 do....... 44⅛
200 do....... 48⅛	200 do....... 44⅛
200 do....... 49	200 do....... 44
400 do....... 49⅛	160 Col. C. & Ind. C... 30⅛
200 Brunswick City L. 7	200 do..bet. call. 31⅛
45 Pac. Mail S.S...... 63	100 do....... 31⅛
500 do...b. c. b3. 63⅛	300 do....... 30⅛
500 do....... 63⅛	300 do....... 30⅛
600 do....... 63⅛	200 do....... 30⅛
100 do....... 63⅛	1500 do....... 30⅞
200 do....... 63⅛	300 do....... 31
800 West. Union Tel.. 73⅛	400 do....... 31⅛
200 do...b. c. c. 73⅛	700 do....... 31⅛
800 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 31⅛
600 do....... 73⅛	400 do....... 31
300 do.....s3. 73⅛	900 Tol., W. & W..b. c. 78⅛
200 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 77⅛
300 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 77⅛
100 do....... 73⅛	300 do....... 77⅛
600 do....... 73⅛	600 do....... 77
800 do....... 73	200 do....... 77⅛
400 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 78⅛
500 do....... 73⅛	400 do....... 78
500 do....... 73⅛	500 B., H. & Erie.b. c. 9⅛
800 do....... 73⅛	200 do.....s3. 9⅛
400 do....... 73⅛	1200 do....... 9⅛
500 do....... 73⅛	100 N. J. Southern.... 24⅛
200 do......c. 73⅛	600 Union Pac....b. c. 38⅛
500 Well-FargoEx b.c. 79	400 do....... 38⅛
80000 N.Y.C.&H. Ctfs. 91⅛	1600 do....... 38⅛
100 Erie Railway Pf.. 80	2700 do....... 38⅛
100 Am. M. Union Ex. 73	500 do.....b3. 38⅛
50 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 38⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H. R..c. 98⅛	1100 do....... 38
100 do....... 98⅛	400 do....... 38⅛
1200 do...b. c. s3. 98	400 do....... 38⅛
1900 do....... 98⅛	4200 do....... 38⅛
600 do....... 98	800 do.....b3. 38⅛
500 do....... 98⅛	300 do....... 38⅛
100 Morris & Essex... 94⅛	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅜	$100,000 U. S. 5s,'81,C..110
10,000 U.S.5-20 R.,'65,n.111⅛	

SALES FROM 12¼ TO 1 P. M.

200 Bruns. City....... 7	500 C., C. & I. C...... 31
300 West. Union...... 73⅛	200 do....... 30⅛
400 do.....b3. 73⅛	400 do....... 30⅛
600 do....... 73⅛	700 do....... 30⅛
200 do....... 73⅛	500 Tol. & W....... 78
300 do....... 73⅛	2500 do....... 78⅛
400 do....... 73⅛	700 do....... 78⅛
800 do....... 73	500 Rock Island....... 115⅛
500 Pacific Mail....... 63⅛	200 do....... 115
400 do....... 63	300 St. Paul....... 62
500 do....... 63⅛	200 Ohio & Miss..... 48⅛
200 Quick....... 36⅛	900 do....... 48⅛
200 N. Y. C. & Hud... 98⅛	200 do....... 48
200 do....... 97⅞	400 do....... 47⅞
300 do.....b3. 97⅞	700 do....... 47⅞
300 do....... 97⅞	400 do....... 47⅞
500 do......c. 97⅞	500 do....... 47⅞
700 do....... 97⅞	1200 do....... 47⅞
400 do....... 97⅞	2500 do....... 47⅞
300 Erie R.......s3. 63	1100 do....... 47⅞
400 do....... 62⅛	400 do....... 47⅞
700 do....... 62⅛	600 B., H. & E....... 9⅛
600 Lake Shore....... 96	200 do....... 9⅛
200 do....... 95⅞	500 do....... 9
1600 do....... 95⅞	400 do....... 8⅞
1000 do....... 95⅞	1100 Union Pacific..... 38⅛
2800 do....... 95⅞	1300 do....... 38⅛
600 North-western..... 81⅛	800 do....... 38⅛
400 do....... 81⅛	1000 do....... 38
1500 do....... 81⅛	200 do....... 38⅛
300 do....... 81⅛	2800 do....... 37⅞
1300 do....... 81⅛	1200 do....... 37⅞
2000 do....... 81⅛	200 do....... 37⅞
1000 do....... 81⅛	200 do....... 38

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

7,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 96	500 L. S. & M. S...b c. 95⅛
6,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct... 36	500 do....... 96
	500 do......c. 95⅞
1,000 U. P. 1st....... 92	500 do....... 95⅞
2,000 U. P. Inc....... 87	500 do....... 96
4,000 St.L., J. & C.,1st. 95	300 do....... 96⅛
9,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.... 99	200 do....... 96⅛
100 At. M. S. S. Co.... 26	400 do....... 95⅞
100 do....... 25⅛	37 Mich. Cen. R....... 116
300 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 73	100 Chic. & N. W....... 81⅛
100 do....... 73⅛	100 do......c. 81⅛
200 do.....b3. 73⅛	100 do....... 81⅛
1300 do......c. 73⅛	100 do.b.call.b30. 81⅛
200 do.....b3. 73⅛	200 do....... 81⅛
200 do....... 73⅛	900 do....... 81⅛
1000 do....... 73⅛	700 do....... 81⅛
800 do....... 73⅛	1100 do....... 81⅛
500 do....... 73⅛	300 do.....s3. 81⅛
2100 do....... 73⅛	200 do....... 81⅛
200 Pacific M....b. c. 63	300 do....... 81⅞
200 do......c. 63	200 Chic. & N. W. Pf.. 94⅛
500 do....... 63⅛	75 do....... 95⅛
500 do....... 63⅛	200 Chic. & R. I..b. c.115⅛
500 do....... 63⅛	300 do....... 115⅛
500 do....... 63⅛	200 C., C. & In....... 30⅛
600 Con. Coal of Md... 43⅛	400 H. & St. Jo....... 43
300 Quick M....... 36⅛	400 do.bet. call c. 43
100 do....... 36⅛	100 Mor. & Es.....b3. 94⅛
100 do....... 37	300 B. H. & E....b. c. 9
200 Bruns. C. L....... 7	300 do....... 9⅛
140 U. S. Express..... 73⅛	400 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 30⅞
1200 N. Y. C. & Hud.. 97⅞	100 do....... 30⅞
200 do..bet. call. 97⅞	500 do....... 30⅞
200 do....... 97⅞	300 do....... 31
300 do....... 97⅞	300 do....... 31⅛
1100 do....... 97⅞	700 Un. Pac. R....b. c. 38⅛
100 do....... 97⅞	1100 do....... 38⅛
700 Erie R....... 62	600 do....... 38⅛
200 do..bet. call. 61⅞	1200 T., W. & W..b. c. 78⅛
1200 do....... 62⅛	200 do....... 78⅛
200 do....... 62	200 do....... 79
7200 do....... 61⅞	400 do....... 79⅛
900 do....... 61⅞	300 do....... 79⅛
400 do....... 61⅞	300 do....... 79⅛
700 do....... 61⅞	1700 Ohio & M....b. c. 47⅞
400 Reading R....... 115⅛	200 do....... 48
200 do.....s3.115⅛	200 do....... 48⅛
100 Cl. & P., G'd....... 92⅛	400 do....... 48⅛
200 do....... 92⅛	200 do....... 48⅛
100 do....... 92⅛	200 Mil. & S. P....b. c. 62
200 Del.,L. & W....... 109⅛	300 M. & St. P. Pf.b c. 80⅛

THURSDAY, April 4—P. M.

The sales of Gold ran up momentarily this morning to 110¼@110⅜ ℘ cent. on the announcement by Cable that the Bank of England had advanced the rate of Interest to 3½ ℘ cent. The rates of Exchange were also higher on sight Bills because of the same news. But the advance in Gold was not fully sustained, the rates falling back to 110⅛ ℘ cent., and a pretty free offering of Exchange was reported as having checked the early inclination to speculate in Gold. London, 60 days, is 109¼@109⅜ ℘ cent., and sight, 110@110⅛ ℘ cent. The Public Funds were partially stiffer on the 5-20s dealt in abroad, and firm on the New 5 ℘ cents, but the scarcity of Money among the Brokers was against any important rise, while the same cause affected the Railroad speculation quite variously. The Brokers in the *Bull* interest paid a dear commission to carry over their Bank accounts or Stocks until to-morrow, and then returned to the Hall of the Exchange ready to support the market for a fresh rise in prices. At the same time it is believed that a good many weak or timid outside holders of the New-York and Western Roads have had their stocks "shaken out" by the continued closeness and dearness of Money, and to this extent the bearish parties who are supposed to have contributed to the "lock-up" of Money balances, have accomplished their purpose. There was another heavy business done on the Exchange, with variations, from hour to hour, of ½@1 ℘ cent. in prices, the lowest being felt between 12 and 1 o'clock, when the signs of difficulty in Money were most threatening. Later in the day, without any abatement in the demands of the Money lenders, prices were steadier, and on some of the Western Roads quite strong as compared with the feeling in the morning. Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail sympathized with dear Money, and the Quicksilver shares of both classes sold freely at a decline of 1@2 ℘ cent. The Southern State Stocks are much neglected. The Railway Mortgages, of old standing, are generally steady on a fair investment demand.

As noticed yesterday, there is a pretty sharp contest on the Stock Exchange for supremacy among the heavy operators in the Railroad and Miscellaneous Shares. The *Bears* had the advantage through most of the dealings today in prices, and some of them, no doubt, availed of the opportunity to buy Stocks, while others pressed their sales to help still lower figures. The Stocks that yielded most, in the forenoon, were Wabash, Union Pacific, and North-west, and on Wabash the recovery later in the day was most decided. The least impression, as compared with the closing figures of last night, was on New-York Central and Lake Shore. The operations in Erie continue to fluctuate 1½@2½ ℘ cent. a day, and are mainly governed by the London Market, which was reported flat at the close of the day. There was a reaction of 1@1½ ℘ cent. against the rise of the last day or two in C. C. and Indiana Central.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 4.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	112⅛	113
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	112⅛	113
American Gold	109⅞	110⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98
N. Y. C. & Hud. Debt Ctfs	93⅛	92
Reading	116⅛	115⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	116	115⅛
North-west Common	81⅛	82⅛
North-west Preferred	95⅛	95⅛
Pacific Mail	63⅛	63⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	63⅛	62⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	48⅛
Toledo and Wabash	78⅛	79⅛
Western Telegraph	74⅛	73⅛
Erie	64⅛	63
Union Pacific	38⅛	38⅛
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was dull.

Erie Stock steady at 62.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent., reg., '81....114⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....111⅛
6 ℘ cent., coup., '81....115⅜	5-20 reg., '67.......112⅛
5-20 reg., '62.......109⅛	5-20 coup., '67.......113
5-20 coup., '62.......112⅛	5-20 reg., '68.......113
Call bonds, '72.......110	5-20 coup., '68.......113⅛
5-20 reg., '64.......109⅛	10-40 reg.......107⅞
5-20 coup., '64.......112⅛	10-40 coup.......108⅛
5-20 reg., '65.......109⅛	5s coupon, '81.......110⅛
5-20 coup., '65.......113⅛	6s currency.......115⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65.......111⅛	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Irving	127
Mechanics'	135	East River	110
America	148	Market	125
City	225	Nassau	106⅛
Phenix	100	Shoe & Leather	150⅛
Tradesmen's	145	Continental	95
Chemical	800	Commonwealth	81
Greenwich	225	Imp'ters' & Traders'	170
Butchers' & Drovers'	145	Park	158
Merch'ts' Exchange	96	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
Leather Manufact	180	Central National	102
Commerce	118	First National	202
Mechanics' B'g Ass	110	Fourth National	112⅛
Ocean	20	Ninth National	109
Mercantile	125	Tenth National	80
American Exchange	116	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	91⅛
Bank of the Republic	115⅛	German-American	106
Hanover	102⅛		

The following are the prices for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board:

Del. & Hud. Canal	119	Quick. Min. Co. Pf.	48⅛
Maryland Coal Co	22	Mariposa Min. Co	1
American Coal	40	Mariposa Min. Pf.	1⅛
Spring Mtn. Coal	55	Adams Ex	97
Canton Co., Balt	92⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex	79⅛
Cen. N. J. L. Imp	75⅛	Am. M. U. Ex	73
Consol. Coal of Md	44⅛	United States Ex	73
Cumb. Coal & Iron	70	Pac. M. S. S. Co	62⅛
W. U. Tel	73⅛	At. Mail S. S. Co	24⅛
Quick. Min. Co	37		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 4.

Gold Receipts	$512,788 76
Gold Payments	433,637 91
Gold balance	68,712,437 01
Currency Receipts	369,224 71
Currency Payments	1,337,826 90
Currency balance	2,506,213 38
Customs	487 000

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	..
City 6s, new	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126½	126¾
Pennsylvania Central	61⅛	61¼
Reading	115⅞	116
Lehigh Valley	59	..
Catawissa Preferred	46¾	47
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾	29
Northern Central	39	39¼
Lehigh Navigation	44¾	45
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The earnings of the Lake Shore Road for the month of

March, 1872	$1,470,000
Same month, 1871	1,313,000
Increase	$157,000

The St. Paul Road earned in month of

March, 1872	$426,192
Same month, 1871	400,149
Increase	$26,043

The following are the leading items in the return of the Bank of France:

	March 7. Francs.	March 21. Francs.
Circulation	2,388,290,780	2,371,651,92
Current accounts	310,087,960	350,544,352
Treasury balances	83 099,919	121,305,806
Bills discounted	646,357,793	615,925,988
Gold in bank	659,914,169	669,241,814
Treasury bonds	1,328,312,500	1,328,312,500

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 20th of March gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,736,498	Increase....£38,300
Public deposits	13,529,847	Increase.... 416,945
Other deposits	18,382,220	Decrease.... 52,645
Government securities	13,963,414	No alteration.
Other securities	22,852,337	Increase.... 450,898
Notes unemployed	13,006,585	Increase.... 32,160

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,247,540, being a decrease of £41,120, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £23,013,844, showing a decrease of £80,430 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£23,013,844	£21,951,947
Reserve	13,766,304	14,107,727
Notes in circulation	24,247,540	22,844,220
Rate of discount	3 ℘ cent.	3 ℘ cent.
Consols	92⅞	92⅛
French Rentes	55f. 62c.	51f.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LAND GRANT BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY, now completed, for sale at 92½ and accrued interest, in currency, by

WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and

GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 15 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ WE ARE SELLING THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS a first-class security—at the rate of 94 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registered, or with coupons attached; interest payable May and November in United States gold coin; principal payable in 1899, also in gold coin.

Descriptive pamphlets, with full information, furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current prices.

FISK & HATCH.
HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

OUR DOCKS.

The Improvement of the Water-Front—Report from Gen. McClellan—The State of the Docks.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday, Commissioner AGNEW presiding. A number of reports and communications from the officers of the Department were read and referred to the Executive Committee, or ordered to be filed. A communication from Gen. GEO. W. MCCLELLAN, Engineer-in-Chief, relative to the improvement of the water-front in the vicinity of West Washington Market, was referred to the Executive Committee. It is as follows:

NEW-YORK, March 30.

J. Grenville Kane, Esq., Commissioner and Secretary pro tem.:

DEAR SIR: When the plans for the improvement of the water-front in the vicinity of West Washington Market were presented for approval I stated to the Commissioners that the details of the piers and slips on that portion of the front now occupied by West Washington Market were to be regarded as provisional, for the reason that the final arrangement could not be determined until the proper authority decided upon the retention of West Washington Market. I think that the time has arrived when such a decision should be reached. If the market is to be removed and not replaced, then the arrangement of piers and slips, as approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, will require no change. If the decision is that the present market is to be replaced by a new and better one in the same general location, it will be necessary to substitute for the arrangement of slips and piers as already approved an ample pier or platform, supported on columns or piles, as the foundations of the new market.

GEO. W. MCCLELLAN, Engineer-in-Chief.

The following report was read from Superintend LOUIS FITZGERALD, on the condition of the docks, bulkheads and slips in the Third District, extending from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-street, to Pier No. 54, foot of Perry-street:

Existing state of Pier No. 48 North River, foot of Clarkson-street, is such as to call for immediate attention by the Department, and I will take the liberty of calling attention to it. This pier belongs to the Corporation, was leased by them to Mr. HURST, and by him to the Morris and Essex Railroad of New-Jersey. The bulkhead north of the pier was built by, and is owned or leased by, Mr. HORTON, lumber-dealer. At a certain place in the pier, shown in the diagram, there is a hole about eight feet wide and twenty feet long. This hole existed before I was transferred to the district, and has been repeatedly reported by my predecessor as well as by myself. The lessees of the pier claimed that HORTON'S lumber, at that time covering the hole, trespassed on the pier, and on this complaint the Dock Department ordered the lumber to be removed, which order was complied with. On its removal the hole was exposed, and the Morris and Essex Railroad were notified to repair the same, but now the lumber having been removed, they claim that that portion of the pier belonged to the bulkhead property. On notifying Mr. HORTON to repair the pier, he states that as the Morris and Essex Railroad claimed the pier, caused the removal of his property, they ought to repair it, and he declines doing anything until the lines and titles are decided. In the meantime, I have borrowed boards and laid them over the hole, but at any time a horse or man may fall through the hole, and serious injury or death be the result. This pier is 570 feet long, and nearly midway has an L on each side, the upper one fifty-seven feet and the lower one sixty feet long. A sewer runs through Clarkson-street, and being broken discharges its filth into the slips at the bulkhead, where the depth of water is one foot six inches on the upper side, and three feet one inch on the lower side. The eddies caused by the L's, to prevent a free circulation of the water, and the discharge from the broken sewer, not only fill the slips with deposit, but the air with nauseous vapors, making this point a subject of complaint both by the Police and Health authorities.

I beg again to call attention to Pier No. 51 North River. The pier belongs to the Corporation, and is leased to several parties, and in some cases sublet to others. It is in bad order, and the planks are rotten. I have repeatedly notified the lessees or persons supposed to be connected with them or their agents to repair the pier and in some instances my requests have been complied with, but still the pier is in very bad condition.

(Signed.) LOUIS FITZGERALD.

A report from Superintendent WESTERVELT was read, showing the work done on various piers during the month.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company were notified March 28 to remove several horse-sheds built on the bulkhead at the Second-avenue and Harlem River. The notice was complied with and the obstructions removed.

Some routine business having been transacted, the Board adjourned.

"Brick" Pomeroy's Breach of Promise of Marriage Suit.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in the action for breach of promise of marriage instituted by SADIE E. WILKINSON *vs.* MARK M. POMEROY, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision on the motion made by plaintiff's counsel to strike out certain scandalous and impertinent papers which were entered by the defendant in answer to the plaintiff's declaration. After reciting the legal bearings of the case, Judge BLATCHFORD proceeds to state:

"The plaintiff moves that this paper be stricken out as impertinent and scandalous, that judgment with costs for the plaintiff be given on the pleadings, and for such other rule or order as to the Court may seem meet. The motion is granted so far as to strike out the paper as a pleading. But the defendant will be allowed within ten days to plead the general issue if he desires by a plea properly verified and certified under rule No. 26, provided he will also accept notice of trial for the present term of the Court, the cause to be put on the calendar for trial thereat."

At the close of his decision the Court says:

"The matter referred to has no place in these pleadings. It is open to the further objection that being irrelevant and impertinent, it is also scandalous. It attributes to the plaintiff habits, disposition, temper and acts which would warrant an action for libel, whoever should make such charges by printing or writing."

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER and S. DE KAY, for the plaintiff; J. D. REYMANT for the defense.

Sale of the Eighth National Bank Building.

A receiver's sale of property belonging to the suspended Eighth National Bank took place, yesterday, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Messrs. MULLER & WILKINS, auctioneers. The piece of property sold was the lease of the bank building No. 650 Broadway, which has twenty-three years to run, subject to rental of $6,200 for the first seven years, and a rental of $6,500 during the balance of the lease. The bidding was very slow, and the property was finally knocked down at $31,400 to Mr. HENRY BARNARD. The price was considered to be very low, and Mr. ALBON MAN, the receiver, frequently stated that the directors of the bank had formerly refused an offer of $75,000 for it.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 5: Nos. 152, 215, 169, [illegible], 218, 219, 220, 222.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—2293, East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 2437, Chrisdie vs. Parker; 2525, Ross, Jr., vs. Braine; 2577, Littig vs. Minton; 2599, Campbell vs. Heckscker, Jr.; 2703, Granger vs. La Abra Silver Mining Company; 7.5, Clapp vs. Ostrander; 1969, Thurnauer vs. Herman; 485, Williams vs. Reville Silver Mining Company; 1579, Benedict vs. Davis; 2717, Lirde vs. Morrisey et al.; 2743, Lenicke vs. Keeck; 943, Strauss et al. vs. Levy; 2909, Seidensticker; 1311, Cushing et al. vs. Bradford et al.; 1333, Badger et al. vs. Tilden et al.; 1408, Same vs. Same; 1464, Same vs. Same; 1557, Fuller vs. Dean; 1921, Thomson et al. vs. Brandt et al.; 1873, Hoppock vs. Dorns; 2629, Lerch vs. Dexheimer; 2733, Todd vs. The National Fibre Company; 2967, Mostetson vs. Pomeroy; 2994, Brannigan vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—2740, Manken vs. Oxley; 2726, Ames vs. Catherwood; 1186½, Taussig vs. Dayton; 2188, McMinn vs. Wheeler; 2550½, Rudd vs. Engleman; 2826, Springstead vs. Ring; 2894½, Klein vs. Weston; 1564½, Reach vs. Frank; 1582, Carew vs. Wood; 2278½, Wood vs. Healey; 2454, Mills vs. Smith; 2590½, Westcott vs. Smith; 2592, Auten vs. McElroy; 2606, Walsh, vs. Hillsburgh; 2740, Tower vs. O'Brien; 2884, Garden vs. Schlein; 2932, Cosgrove vs. Stouthers; 2950½, Woods vs. Demarest; 2952, Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 2954, Schuyler vs. Giddings; 2962, Hager vs. Hammill; 2976, Garbut vs. Ketchum; 2982, Corn Exchange National Bank vs. Francis; 2978, Hardy vs. Sutton.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard, and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—17, Wagstaff et al. vs. Bartlett et al.; 18, Miller vs. Pendee; 26, Shaw vs. Duncan et al.; 30, In the matter of John G. Lamberson; 34, In the matter of the petition Sarah E. Bassford to vacate assessment; 36, Malcolm vs. Allan; 37, In the matter of the petition of John McArthur to vacate assessment; 38, In the matter of the petition of Henry Volkening to vacate assessment; 39, In the matter of Wilmerderg vs. Mount & Fowler; 44, Elston vs. Murray; 49, In the matter of the application of Sarah S. Allen to vacate attachment; 51, Penfield, guardian, vs. James et al.; 53, Thompson et al. vs. The Erie Railway Company; 180, Oneida National Bank of Utica vs. Manhattan Savings Institution; 65, The People vs. Gwynne; 107, Maslin vs. McCabe; 109, Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of George Morgan et al.; 110, Lucinda L. Morgan et al. vs. Trustees of Lucinda McEley et al.; 111, In the matter of petition of Lucinda L. Morgan, &c., and trustees of Matthew Morgan, Jr., &c.; 112, In matter of petition of Lucinda L. Morgan, &c., and trustees of Sophia Robbins; 113, Barnard et al. vs. Campbell et al.; 114, The Atlantic Dock Company vs. The Mayor; 115, Febel vs. Livingston; 117, Fabbri et al. vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, March 8.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., and calendar called at 12 M.—82, The Lebanon Manufacturing Company vs. New-York and Hempstead Railroad Company; 132, Carter vs. Goodridge; 138, Mitchell vs. Martin; 146, Gilmore vs. Patton; 158, Taylor vs. Lockrow et al.; 166, Rusk vs. Soulter; 167, Barr vs. Arrowsmith, impleaded; 173, Fisher vs. Phillips.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Monday, April 8.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—848, Talcott vs. Belding; 90, Clare vs. The National City Bank; 1046, Schearman vs. Malty; 88, Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 868, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; 610, Stroub vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, administratrix, vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 200, Shipsey vs. The Bowery National Bank; 762, Long vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1086, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 476½, Young vs. Kent et al.; 950, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1122, The *Journal of Commerce* vs. Halleck; 270, Claflin vs. Stein.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—15, Frost vs. Jesup; 25, Forster vs. Cook; 40, Smith vs. Cooley; 54, Fischer vs. Dilger; 75, Martin vs. Petit; 76, Heinlein vs. Hannerer; 81, Gray vs. Hardy; 82, Troxell vs. Haynes; 87, Whitback vs. McKeon.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1572, Livingston vs. Arnoux; 1569, Myers vs. Woodhull. By order.—2016, Voy vs. Mann. By order.—2391, Jarvis, Jr., vs. Pike; 1600, Ackerman vs. Henkil; 1605, Higgins vs. Lane; 1606, New-York Steam-engine Company vs. Storer; 1607, Morgan vs. The Hercules Mutual Insurance Company; 1609, Brewster vs. Brook; 1611, Halle vs. Bates; 1614, Stanford vs. Atwood; 1616, Sassenberg vs. Kirkland; 1617, Caylus vs. Beebe; 1618, Knapp vs. Meigs et al.; 1620, Gave vs. Schman.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1493, Harrison vs. Gardner, Jr.; 1091, Logan vs. Roosevelt; 14[illegible]7, Learch vs. Lenox; 1321, Olin vs. Simpson; 1322, Stevens vs. Hastings; 1600, Drebbling vs. Bode; 1621, Branet vs. Stratton; 1622, Cornell vs. Hirschfield; 1623, Ellis vs. Phenix National Bank; 1624, Waterson vs. Rogers; 1625, Condit vs. Warren; 1626, Lilienthal vs. Hicks; 1627, Starritt vs. Whitney; 1628, Cross vs. Raynor; 1629, Harris vs. Robinson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—8780, De Groot vs. Fredericks; 9048, Heinlein vs. Mathews; 8080, Manifold vs. Traegnor; 7484, Irvine vs. Wilson; 8465, Culver vs. Lanning; 8938, Brannigan vs. King; 8498, Vincent vs. Reppar; 8044, Thurber vs. O'Neil; 8322, Plock vs. Burian; 8324, Spooner vs. Shaw; 8452, Coolidge vs. Lyons; 8504, Stein vs. Zenes; 8505, Breetsch vs. Wray; 8506, Fuller vs. Weston; 8507, Blanchard vs. Weston; 8508, Schloerb vs. Schnisser; 8509, Doran vs. Manix; 8511, Ely vs. Weston; 8512, Gersht vs. Caster; 8512½, Rose vs. Weed; 8513½, Lynch vs. McKinley; 8524½, James vs. Kidd; 8525½, Cohen vs. O'Connor; 8526½, Bugg vs. Corlies; 8527½, Moses vs. Simmonds; 8528½, McGrath vs. Granahan; 8529½, Frank vs. Fargo; 8521, Schmuck vs. Schlaefer; 8522, Kearney vs. Nelson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—3467, Arkell vs. Nelson; 5129, Weston vs. Shook; 9147, Chalmers vs. Thompson; 8341, Day vs. Smythe; 7983, Aaron vs. Brennan; 8493, Martin vs. Commercial Mutual Insurance Company; 8494, Mahony vs. Calahan; 8495, Eldridge vs. Brennan; 8496, Hoepffner vs. Kuster; 8497, Kunzenmann vs. Beegert; 8498, Harva vs. Bourre et al.; 8500, Parsons vs. Bartelmer et al.; 8501, Demarest vs. Edwards; 8503, Topletz et al. vs. Thomas; 8152, Lane et al. vs. Davis.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.—9071, Ripley vs. Macomber; 9227, Blod vs. Unguenzo; 9229, Holber vs. Cushing; 9230, Lee vs. Crow; 9032, Wilhelm vs. Wolf; 9233, De Casse vs. Blumhardt; 9237, Drake vs. Cudney; 9239, Reilly vs. Simonson; 9243, Dodd vs. Steinfeld; 9248, Jeliffe vs. Levy; 9249, Sweeney vs. Robertson; 9250, Carnier vs. Mann; 9251, Cohn vs. Bellock; 9331, Aaron vs. Van Nostrand; 9332, Lewis vs. Mackeye; 9340, Reed vs. Shewell.

BROOKLYN SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—17, 18, 26, 30, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 44, 49, 51, 53, 180, 65, 81, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117. SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned to Monday, April 8, at 11 A. M.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 4.

By Judge Brady.

Denison *vs.* Kavanagh; Cole *vs.* Spence et al., Dolbey *vs.* Curry et al.; Steny *vs.* Thomas: Johnson *vs.* Spencer; Lantz *vs.* Buckingham, orders granted.

Suydam *vs.* Leamy et al., order denied.

By Judge Barrett.

In re Charles Knox *vs.* David Hexter, motion to confirm award denied; motion to vacate award granted with $10 costs.

Wilson *vs.* Leslie, (see opinion.)

By Judge Van Brunt.

Hunter *vs.* Hook; notice of settlement in case wanted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 4.

By Judge Loew.

The Philadelphia Trust Safe Deposit and Insurance Company; additional allowance of $500 granted.

Burdick *vs.* Hilman; see memorandum for counsel.

Henry, Jr., *vs.* Driscoll; motion granted if security for costs be given, otherwise the same is denied.

Hart *vs.* Glencross; motion to place cause on special calendar of short causes denied without costs.

Caswell, Jr., et al., *vs.* Davis; sureties approved as sufficient.

Leggett *vs.* Mayer; motion to vacate order of arrest denied without costs.

Koehler vs. Koehler; (memorandum for counsel with Clerk.)

Schmall *vs.* Cohen; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 4.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

RIGHTING THE WRONGS OF THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

John H. Lester* vs. *The Union Manufacturing Company.—This is a suit to recover $50,000, being the contract price for the plaintiff's interest in a Sewing-machine Manufacturing Company, sold to the defendant. The defense set up was payment, while plaintiff's claim was that the property had been obtained by fraud and intimidation and without consideration. From the testimony on behalf of plaintiff it appeared that in the year 1860 plaintiff carried on the business of manufacturing sewing-machines, under his own patent, in the City of Brooklyn, at which time he entered into an agreement with defendant to remove all his machinery and material, worth $90,000 in gold, to the City of Richmond, Va., and there continue the business. In pursuance of this contract the property was removed to Richmond, and the business carried on until after the rebellion had broken out; that, unable to get away, he remained in Richmond until 1863, when, through apprehension for his safety, (being a Northern man and a native of Connecticut,) he sought some means of escape, intending to leave his interest in the Company, with whom he was then in litigation, to be arranged after the close of the war. Being acquainted with Mr. Mallory, the Confederate Secretary of the Navy, the latter offered to help him to get away under the pretense of constituting him an agent of the Confederate Government for the purchase of arms. He was notified, however, by counsel representing this Company that he could not leave until he made a settlement with them, and that this was subsequently confirmed by another lawyer whom he employed in his behalf, both agreeing that unless a settlement was made he could not leave, and the alternative would be to shoulder a musket and go to the front, or take quarters in Libby Prison. It was finally arranged that plaintiff would accept $50,000 for his claim against the Company; a bill of sale was drawn up and signed by him, and a check drawn to the order of the Company's lawyer and indorsed, received in payment. This check he (plaintiff) at first intended not to present for payment until after the war was ended, knowing that if presented at the time it was made he could receive only Confederate money, $25 of which was worth but $1 in gold, and gold not to be had even at that, except in very trifling amounts. He was advised, however, not only by Mr. Mallory, but by his lawyer also, that it would be necessary for him to draw the money on the check, or if he did not he could not leave with any more security than if he had not accepted the check at all. He therefore accepted the check, drew the money in Confederate currency and made his way North.

On the part of the defendants, testimony was given to the effect that a legal controversy was going on between the parties; that this sale was made in settlement of that controversy; that there were no threats or duress used to enforce a settlement, and that so far from this, plaintiff had been in the service of the Confederate Government in the manufacture of arms. This plaintiff explained by stating that he was compelled to accept such service and conceal his real political sentiments in order to secure his personal safety. It appeared further in the case that subsequently plaintiff fell into the hands of Gen. BUTLER, who, according to witness' statement, having heard he had received $50,000 in gold, "went for him."

In his charge to the jury Judge BARRETT submitted to them the question whether, when this contract was made, it was contemplated that payment was to be in Confederate dollars, or otherwise; also, whether, in accepting Confederate money, he was influenced by threats or duress coming from the defendants, their agents or servants, and conveying the impression that such threats would be carried out through their interposition.

At the hour of adjournment the jury had failed to agree, and the Judge ordered a sealed verdict.

T. C. Campbell and Edwards Pierrepont for plaintiff; Raymond and Corson for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 4.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judge Brady.

ADVERTISING ASSESSMENTS.

In the Matter of Adam S. Cameron et al.—In this case, Cameron *et al.* moved, at Special Term, to set aside an assessment, amounting to $232,554 40, for the paving of Madison-avenue. The Judge, at Special Term, set aside the assessment on the ground that the ordinance or resolution authorizing the work, or notice thereof, had not been published for two days in all the newspapers employed by the Corporation previous to the adoption thereof as required by section 7 of chapter 446, (charter) laws of 1857. From this order the Corporation appealed to the General Term, where, on behalf of the City, it was contended that no failure to comply with the statute of 1857, requiring publication previous to the adoption of the resolution, is shown; that the assessment in question is authorized by the statute, section 5, chapter 574, laws 1871, enacted April 18, 1871, which provides that "the Board of Assessors of the City of New-York are authorized and directed to assess upon the property intended to be benefited the amount of expenditures then and thereafter actually paid or incurred for regulating, grading, and paving, and otherwise improving the streets, avenues, and public places of the City of New-York," and that the statute further provides that the certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works (which had been furnished in this case) was conclusive evidence of the amount of the expenditures. On the part of the respondents it was contended that the decision of the Court at Special Term should stand; that the failure to advertise, as provided by the laws of 1857, invalidated the assessment, and that the defect could not be cured by the subsequent filing of the Commissioner's certificate.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Richard O'Gorman for appellant; Devlin, Miller & Trull for defendant.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 4, 1872. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One second-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 57 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 80: JOHN SHANNON, owner.

Three tenement-houses, Nos. 138, 140 and 142 East Twenty-eighth-street, five stories, 25 by 65; E. E. AHEARN, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, 100 feet west of Seventh-avenue, five stories, 50 by 105; D. & J. JARDINE, owners.

BRICK FRONTS.

Eighteen first-class dwellings, south-east corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth-street, three stories, 18 by 45; DAVID HOUSTON and THOMAS HEALEY, owners.

One first-class dwelling, No. 49 West Twenty-first-street, four stories, 21 by 50; Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, owners.

One tenement-house, south side of Fiftieth-street, 375 feet west of Tenth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 40; H. W. ALLERVELT, owner.

Four stores and tenements, south-west corner of Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street, four stories, 22 and 26 2¼ and 55 and 60; JAMES CASSIDY, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 32 Essex-street, five stories, 25 by 72; FRED. KERSHIES, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 537 East Twelfth-street, five stories, 25 by 75; L. MULLER and JOHAN WEBER, owners.

One store and tenement, north side of First-street, 337.6 feet east of Second-avenue, five and one-half stories, 24.6 by 73; JNO. KOPP, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 251 West Thirty-first-street, four stories, 25 by 50; F. STINSON, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 74 Suffolk-street, five stories, 20 by 72; LAWRENCE HERBOLDSHEIMER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 72 Suffolk-street, five stories, 25 by 72; CHAS. DERHEIMER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 60 Henry-street, five stories, 25 by 75; JIMNER and STEMLE, owners.

One store and tenement, east side of Ninth-avenue, 66 feet south of Fiftieth-street, four stories, 22.7 by 58; MR. WIGGER, owner.

One first-class store north side of Park-place, 100 feet east of Greenwich-street, five stories, 45 by 88.4; G. W. WELSH, owner.

Second-class store south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 325 feet east of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 50 by 52; JACOB LEBKUCHLER, owner.

Two work-shops, Nos. 202 and 204 Broome-street, four stories, 25 by 25; C. V. STINSON, owner.

Two factories, south side of Forty-fourth-street, 150 feet east of First-avenue, two stories, 50 by 42; SIMON STEMREICH, owner.

One factory, No. 101 Watts-street, two stories, 30 by 50; HIGGINS & OSTRANDER, owners.

One factory, No. 80 Columbia-street, two stories, 14 by 25; J. SHUSHMANN, owner.

One retort-house, north side of Forty-first-street, 340 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, two stories, 60 by 100; Metropolitan Gas-light Company, owners.

One stable, south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 150 feet west of First-avenue, two stories, 50 by 25; F. HULEMANN, owner.

One stable, south side of Gansevoort, 75 feet west of West-street, two stories, 25 by 81; G. B. LAWTON, owner.

One stable, No. 539 West Twenty-eighth-street, two stories, 25 by 17; JOHN VAN DOLSON, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Three second-class dwellings, west side of Tenth-avenue, 20 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, three stories, 18.3 by 43.6; THOS. BAILEY, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	52	Stores and tenements	12
Brown-stone fronts	5	First-class store	1
Brick fronts	44	Second-class store	1
Frame buildings	3	Factories	4
First-class dwellings	19	Work-shops	2
Second-class dwellings	4	Retort-house	1
Tenement-houses	5	Stables	3

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, April 4, 1872, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000:

One brick dwelling, No. 798 Washington-street, three stories, 22 by 40, extension 9 by 18, 34 feet high; RICHARD KEYES, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 705 Fifth-street, 3½ stories, 20 by 40, extension 20 by 11 and two stories high, 30 feet; JACOB MUHTFELDER, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 297 Greenwich-street, three stories, 12 by 48, extension 12.6 by 30, 11 feet high; BENJAMIN J. BARNES, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, south-east corner of Houston and West streets; upper stories to be remodeled; MR. CAULFIELD, lessee.

One brick factory, No. 509 West Thirty-fourth-street, one story, 35 by 50; one story to be added; GEO. FOX, owner.

Four brick dwellings, Nos. 419, 421, 425 and 427 West Forty-first-street, four stories, 30 by 33; new store fronts; JOHN S. GELMORE, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 60 Catharine-street, three and a half stories, 22.6 by 40; extension 22.6 by 40, 12 feet high; COHEN & SOLOMON, owners.

One brick dwelling, No. 418 Greenwich-street, two stories, 21 by 40; two stories to be added; C. W. LOETHER, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 57 Gouverneur-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 40; one half-story to be added; MRS. FOSICK, owner.

Six brick stores and dwellings, Nos. 49, 51, 53, 77, 79 and 81 Third-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50, new store fronts; RUTHERFORD STUYVESANT, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 222 East Broadway, four and one-half stories, 21 by 44, one half story to be added; D. WOLFE, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 38 St. Marks-place, three and one-half stories, 26 by 54, one and one-half stories to be added and extension 10 by 13, 56 feet high; PETER COOK, owner.

One brick stable and carriage-house, Nos. 162, 164 and 166 Greene street, new front wall to be rebuilt on street line and internal alterations made; New-York Transfer Company, owners.

One brick dwelling south side of Thirty-sixth-street, 225 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60, new store front; HENRY MANY, owner.

Three brick stores and dwellings, north-east corner of Avenue C and Sixth-street, corner house, three stories, and adjoining house, four stories, 23 by 42.9, one story to be added; DAVID JONES, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 210 East Twenty-third-street, five stories, 22 by 48, new store front; DAVID H. HEARN, owner.

One brick packing-house, No. 517 to 525 West Thirty-second-street, two stories, 125 by 98 by 93, two stories to be added; BAHSTEIN & CO., owners.

One brick carpenter-shop, No. 427 West Fifty-first-street, two stories, 23 8 by 35, one story to be added; JOHN F. MOORE, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, April 4, 1872, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Greenwich-street, No. 237, JOHN J. HEALY, Jr., owner; iron girder of front of insufficient strength.

Water-street, No. 478, JOHN M. COLGAN, owner; front, rear, and gable walls sprung; unsafe generally.

East Forty-ninth-street, No. 153, RITTER & SIMMONS, owners; unsafe south wall; rotten and unsafe floor beams.

Rivington-street, Nos. 311, 313 and 315, NATHAN ASIEL, owner; dangerously unsafe front and rear walls, and the extension building in generally unsafe condition.

Delancey-street, No. 107, Mr. LICHTENBERG, owner; unsafe north side wall above the roof, cracked.

Unsafe Chimneys.

Ludlow-street, building east side, 100 feet south of Rivington-street, G. BUESS, owner; First-avenue, No. 18, CHAS. BARTH, owner; Delancey-street, No. 6, WM. SIMPSON, owner; Third-avenue, No. 17, JAMES PRICE, agent.

The New-York and Boston Express Company.

The creditors of the bankrupt New-York and Boston Express Company held a meeting yesterday, and the Committee appointed to agree upon a settlement reported that Gen. DIVEN, Vice-President of the Erie Railway, had agreed that his Company should assume the debts of the Express Company, and pay all the creditors seventy-five cents on the dollar. The report was adopted.

Special Sessions Convicts to be Discharged.

Mr. HENRY WEHLE, counsel for HUBER, whose appeal was recently successful in the Court of Appeals, yesterday made an application to Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for a writ of habeas corpus to bring up the prisoner for discharge. Judge BRADY granted the writ in this and several other cases, the discharge of the prisoners being asked for on the ground of their conviction at Special Sessions before a single Judge.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 4, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	39	Spirits Turp., bbls	135
Bees-wax, pks	1	Tar, bbls	247
Cotton, bales	760	Rosin, bbls	1,596
Cootton-seed Oil, bbls	40	Oil-cake, pks	232
Eggs, bbls	2,059	Pork, pks	846
Flour, bbls	2,802	Beef, pks	23
Wheat, bushels	2,000	Cut-meats, pks	858
Corn, bushels	31,000	Grease, pks	69
Oats, bushels	18,750	Lard, pks	2,333
Malt, bushels	625	Stearine, pks	416
Barley, bushels	16,600	Butter, pks	773
Grass-seed, bags	293	Cheese, pks	288
Beans, bbls	71	Tallow, pks	208
B. E. Peas, bags	261	Pea-nuts, bags	123
Corn-meal, bbls	200	Pecans, pks	323
Hemp, bales	75	Rice, pks	34
Hides, No	13,663	Silver-ore, sacks	202
Hides, bales	749	Starch, boxes	466
Leather, sides	7,207	Tobacco, hhds	363
Moss, bales	49	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	863
Oil, bbls	50	Whisky, bbls	282

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchant's Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Holland*, for Liverpool—1,453 bbls. Pork, 1,485 boxes Bacon, 1,100 tcs. Lard, 2,150 bales Cotton, 247 bags Oil-cake, 2 hhds. Tobacco, 3 tcs. Tobacco, 72 bbls. Resin, 7,000 bushels Corn, 114 bbls. Resin, 9,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Algeria*, for Liverpool—24 cases Tobacco, 50 tcs. Tobacco, 14,480 bags Ore, 11 bbls. Sweeps, 383 pks. Tobacco, 552 bales Cotton, 38 tcs. Tobacco.

By the steamer *Anglia*, for Glasgow—900 Oars, 85 bbls Lard-oil, 9 boxes Shooks, 60 bbls. Flour, 502 cases Sewing-machines, 23,263 bushels Wheat, 949 boxes Bacon, 625 tcs. Lard, 1,021 bags Oil-cake, 22,700 bushels Corn, 53 cases Agricultural Implements, 2,400 Staves, 40 hhds. Tallow, 116 pks. Tobacco, 500 bbls. Resin, 33 pks. Wooden-ware, 24 bbls. Grease.

By the bark *Atalanta*, for Bremen—1,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the brig *Thora*, for Stockholm—912 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Dominico*, for Gibraltar and orders—6,070 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Annie Gardner*, for Demerara—9 hhds. Tobacco, 4 bales Hoops, 200 boxes Perfumery, 12 boxes Drugs, 125 bbls. Pork, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 460 bbls. Petroleum, 800 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Bread, 200 boxes Cheese, 600 bushels Corn, 410 Shooks, 15 boxes Starch, 1 Carriage.

By the schooner *Leona*, for Antigua—500 bbls. Flour, 297 bbls. Corn-meal, 100 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Pork, 50 cases Kerosene, 150 pks. Crackers, 619 lbs. Butter, 100 bushels Peas, 200 bushels Corn, 10 bbls. Beef, 390 lbs. Hams, 2 bales Hops, 1,250 lbs. Lard, 16 doz. Brooms, 15 pks. Carriage-ware, 6 pks. Glassware, 200 Shooks, 10 boxes Starch.

By the schooner *F. C. Scannell*, for Pernambuco—875 bbls. Flour, 16,805 lbs. Lard, 20 boxes Florida Water, 6 dozen Brooms, 2 dozen Pails, 1,200 cases Refined Petroleum, 1,050 bbls. Resin, 25 pks. Fire Crackers, 25 boxes Sarsaparilla, 6 boxes Cod Liver Oil.

By the brig *G. J. Troop*, for Matanzas—100 boxes Oysters, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Jane Adaline*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the schooner *Maid of the Mist*, for Maranham—94 pks. Drugs, 10 cases Spirits Turpentine, 4 cases Cassia, 35 Axes, 20 cases Chairs, 31 pks. Machinery, 3 pks. Hardware, 4 cases Cotton Goods, 1,443 gallons Kerosene, 44 pks. Paper, 20 kegs Barley, 60 cases Biscuit, 5,045 lbs. Lard, 1 case Sewing-machines, 799 bbls. Flour, 50 kegs Nails, 400 Oars, 50 cases Matches, 15,628 feet Boards.

ASHES.—Pots have been in demand, partly for shipment, at $8 25@$8 75. Pearls wanted at $10@$10 50, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX.—Has been in more urgent demand, and quoted up to 39c.@40c. for prime to choice Yellow.

BRICKS.—Have been in moderate request within our range, including Common Pale at $7 50@$8; Long Island and North River Hard, $11@$12; Jersey, $9 75@$10; Croton, $12@$15; Philadelphia Front, $40@$45, ⅌ thousand.

COFFEE.—Rio has been in some request at about previous quotations; 2,000 bags, by the *Prendergast*, were sold on private terms. Stock in first hands this morning, 155,973 bags here and 63,659 bags at the outports, with 40,746 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been in moderate demand at former figures, with sales recently made (not before reported) of 3,261 bags San Domingo, 720 bags Ceylon, 659 bags Jamaica, 115 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within our range. Stock other than Rio here 45,617 bags and 56,011 mats. We quote cargo prices of Rio Coffee nominally thus: Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; fair, 15½c.@15¾c.; good, 16c.@16¼c.; prime, 16¾c.@17c., gold, ⅌ ℔, in bond, 60 and 99 days' credit. We quote: Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18c.@20c.; Rio, in lots, 14¾c.@17½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 17c.@19½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 17½c.@19½c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19½c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@20c.; San Domingo, in bond, 13c.@13¾c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON.—Has been quite moderately sought after for early delivery, and has been quoted off ⅛c. ⅌ ℔; closing dull; sales, 1,387 bales, including 501 bales to shippers, 487 bales to spinners, 6 bales to speculators and 393 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a restricted business at rather easier rates; sales, 16,700 bales, (5,500 bales last evening and 11,200 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 1,050 bales at 23 1-16c.@22 15-16c.; May, 1,590 bales at 23 5-16c.@23¼c.; June, 1,100 bales at 23⅝c.@23 11-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23¾c.; August, 300 bales at 23½c.@23 9-16c.; September, 1,000 bales at 21¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20c.; November, 100 bales at 19¾c.; December, 300 bales at 19c. And today, for April, 3,800 bales at 22⅞c.@22 15-16c.; May, 4,600 bales at 23 1-16c.@23 5-16c.; June, 1,800 bales at 23⅝c.@23 11-16c.; July, 500 bales at 23¾c.@23⅞c.; August, 200 bales at 23½c.; September, 200 bales at 21¾c.; October, 100 bales at 20c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 23.10c.; May, 23.35c.; June, 23.79c.; August, 23.55c.; September, 21.50c. The receipts at this port today were 760 bales, including 311 bales per railroad; 85 bales from Savannah, 331 bales from New-York, 30 from Indianola. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 3,119 bales, and thus far this week 27,551 bales, against 35,130 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,441,5[illegible]6 bales, against 3,358,320 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅝	20¾	21	21⅛
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22¼	22½	22¾
Low Middling	22⅝	23	23⅛	23¼
Middling	23⅛	23⅜	23¾	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Trade in State and Western Flour has been on a more liberal scale since our last, within the previous range of quotations. The demand has been mainly for the medium and better grades of extras, which have been firm in price. Low grades though steady, have not been in much request. Sales have been made since our last of 14,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 25@$6 65; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7 05; good to fancy at $7 05@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7; poor to good shipping brands round hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 10, and trade and family extras as before, ⅌ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in demand and firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,030 bbls., at $6 50@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Canada Flour continues very quiet at from $8 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour has been in light demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN.—Spring Wheat has been quoted steadier as to price, on an improved demand for milling and export, and less urgent offerings of desirable samples. Winter Wheat has attracted less attention, and has been less buoyant, as to values, though holders have not been disposed to yield on strictly prime lots. The bulk of the day's business was in Spring Wheat. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at $1 59@$1 60 for prime to choice No. 1 Spring, in store, for milling; $1 53 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat, mostly for export; $1 50 for do. do., in store, for milling; $1 70@$1 75@$1 80 for small lots of Red and Amber Pennsylvania and Western, and $1 80@$1 90 for White Western.....Corn has been more sought after at firmer prices, in good part for shipment, favored by the depression in Grain freights by steam to British ports. The general market closed buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 93,000 bushels, at 72c.@72½c. for New Mixed, delivered; 71½c. for do. to arrive; 70½c. for do. in store; 73½c.@74c. for White Western; 73c.@73½c. for Yellow Southern; 75c.@77c. for White do.; 71c.@71½c. for old Mixed Western, from store, and 72½c.@73c. for do. delivered.....Rye has been in moderate demand for export, on the basis of 88½c. for Western, in store, for export; sales since our last 8,500 bushels.....Barley has been moderately sought after at drooping rates; sales since our last 14,000 bushels Canada at $1@$1 10.....Barley-malt has been quite dull within the previous nominal range.....Oats have been slow of sale on the basis of a shade easier quotations. The trade call has been light; sales have been reported since our last of 27,000 bushels at 55c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 52½c.@53½c. for ordinary to fancy Mixed Western, in store, and 55½c.@56c. for White Western.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING.—Bags have been quiet, since our last, at 17c.@18c., and Bagging at 16c.@16½c.; and Domestic do. at 16¾c.@17c.; sales, 500 rolls Domestic at 16½c.

HEMP.—Dull; 500 bales Jute Butts sold, to arrive, at 3⅛c., gold.

METALS.—The features of the day's business were a further advance in Ingot Copper to 41c.@42c., closing at 42c., early deliveries, with sales of 390,000 lbs.; and another improvement (under favorable foreign advices,) of 25c.@50c. ⅌ box on Tin Plates, with an active business; sales having been reported of 3,000 boxes Charcoal Plates at $13 25, closing at $13 50@$14; 2,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $11 25@$11 50, closing at $11 75@$12; and 2,000 boxes Coke Terne at $9 75@$10; all gold rates. Of Straits Tin, 300 slabs were sold at 40c., with English quoted at 39½c., gold. Iron strong and buoyant; offerings light.

MOLASSES.—Has been firm and in demand; sales, 300 hhds. Matanzas at 35½c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 46c.@55c.; 166 bbls. New-Orleans at 59c.@70c., ⅌ gallon. Stock, 3,292 hhds. foreign, and 1,100 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at 25c.@40c. for old, and 35c.@55c. for new; Cuba, 19c.@35c. for old, and 33c.@38c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@35c. for new, and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. for new, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—Resin has been more active within the range of $3@$3 25 for common to good strained, with sales reported of 10,000 bbls.; also 2,000 bbls. No. 2 at $3 45, and 500 bbls. Pale on private terms.....Tar dull and somewhat irregular.....Spirits Turpentine has been quoted up to 70c. for merchantable, on lighter offerings and on fair demand; sales, 230 bbls.

PETROLEUM.—The market has been generally quiet, with rates quoted essentially unchanged, though buyers have had any existing advantage. Refined has been in limited demand here at 22½c.@22¾c., chiefly at 22⅝c. for early delivery; sales, 3,800 bbls. .....At Philadelphia the current quotation for early delivery was 21⅜c.@21½c. on a moderate movement; sales, 4,500 bbls. for early delivery at 21⅜c.@21½c.; and 2,000 bbls., May delivery, at 22½c. Refined in cases has been in light request at 28c. here.....Crude dull at 12½c.....Shipping Crude at 16⅛c.....Naphtha inactive from 10c.@10¼c., in shipping order.....From the Creek the quotations for prompt Upper and Lower Road deliveries were $3 45@$3 55 on a depressed and irregular movement.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been held with more firmness, on lighter offerings, but has been comparatively dull for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 320 bbls., at $12 90@$13, chiefly at $13 for new Western Mess, and $10 75 for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been moderate at about previous rates; sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. new Western Mess, seller May, at $13, with seller June quoted at $13 12½, and seller July at $13 25.....City Dressed Hogs have been in very moderate request at 6c.@6¼c. ⅌ ℔.....Cut-meats have been inactive at from 8¾c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. The reported sales since our last embrace 190 pks., within the range.....There has been a fair inquiry for Bacon, mainly for Continental shippers, at firm prices for desirable cuts, which have not been offered freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 boxes Long Clear at 7c.; 50 boxes Short Rib at 6⅝c., and 70 boxes Short Clear, part City, at 7⅛c. ⅌ ℔.....Lard has been quoted rather steadier in price, on, however, a moderate movement for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 700 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8¾c. for prime Western Steam, 8⅞c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for prime City Steam and Kettle, 8⅞c.@8⅝c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a fairly active movement at somewhat stronger rates, with sales reported of 4,500 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 2,000 tcs., seller April, at 8¾c.; 500 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c., and 2,000 tcs., seller July, at 9¼c.....Beef has been selling moderately in a jobbing way at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 185 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light demand at $23@$27, as the extremes; sales, 125 bbls.

SUGARS.—Raw have been in less demand, yet quoted essentially unchanged in prices; sales, 243 hhds. and 177 boxes Cuba, mostly fair refining stock, at 8 9-16c.; 670 hhds. Centrifugal, reported at 9⅞c., and 77 hhds. Scotch on private terms. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8⅝c.; good do. at 8⅞c.; prime do. at 8 15-16c.@9c.; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9c.; Grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅞c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅞c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in fair request at from 10⅞c.@12⅛c., as the extremes, ⅌ ℔. Stocks today, 31,511 hhds., 38,457 boxes, 64,091 bags, and 2,166 hhds. Melado.

TALLOW, &C.—There has been a more active movement in prime Tallow, which has been quoted firmer. Sales have been reported of 239,000 lbs. at 8⅝c.@9c. for ordinary to strictly prime, chiefly at 9c. for prime. Of Stearine, 51,000 lbs. were sold in lots at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. Of Grease 170 pks. at 6⅛c.@8c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY.—Sales 2 5 bbls., in lots, at 88c. ⅌ gallon; market dull but steady.

FREIGHTS.—There has been a freer movement reported in Grain, by steam, in the line of berth freights, but at lower rates, apart from which the offerings of produce have been light and quotations barely steady. In the way of charters business was tame, with a moderate inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum trade, and but little call from other sources. Rates were generally as before. Three or four Petroleum negotiations were pending, but not formally closed up to a late hour.....For Liverpool the reported engagements since our last were, by steam, 15 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ⅌ ℔; 60 tons Maple at 20s.....For London, by steam, 39,000 bushels Grain at 4d. ⅌ bushel; 200 bales Sisal Hemp at 30s.; 20 bales Hogs' Hair at 40s.....For Bristol, by steam, 18,000 bushels Grain, mostly Corn, at 4d. ⅌ bushel; 50 tcs. Beef and 70 boxes Bacon on private terms.....For the United Kingdom direct, a British ship, 746 tons, with equal to about 5,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ quarter.....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, an American ship, 854 tons, (now at Tybee,) with Phospates, from Coosaw River, St. Helena Sound, at 29s.; or, if to a direct port in the United Kingdom, 27s.....For Havre, two ships, reported with full cargoes of Cotton, from New-Orleans, at ⅝d. ⅌ ℔.....For Antwerp, 550 tcs. Lard and 325 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d.....For Cronstadt, 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, (by a Norwegian ship, 701 tons, lay days about expired,) at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; also, a German brig, 189 tons, with about 2,000 bbls. Resin at 3s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.....For Rotterdam, 268 pks. Provisions and 1,000 bags Clover-seed at 27s. 6d.@30s., chiefly at 30s., and 120 hhds. Tallow at 30s. ⅌ ton.....For Stettin, a German brig, 212 tons, rumored with about 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, without reliable particulars.....For the West Indies, four American brigs, 361, 323, 297 and 270 tons respectively, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms.....For the north side of Cuba and back, 381 tons at $6 25.....For Iquique, a British bark, 700 tons, with Lumber, reported from San Francisco, and with Nitrate Soda from Iquique to the United Kingdom or Continent, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 4.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT fairly active; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 21¾@$1 22, cash and seller April. CORN active; No. 2 Mixed closed at 38⅞c., cash and seller April; 42⅜c., seller May. OATS firmer at 31c., cash. RYE quiet at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at 51c. for No. 2 Spring. WHISKY steady at 83c. PROVISIONS firmer and higher; closed weak at an advance. PORK sold at $11 40, cash; $11 60@$11 65, seller May; $11 77½@$11 80, seller June; $12, seller July. LARD sold at $8 12½, cash; $8 45@$8 47½, seller June. Dry-salted MEATS—loose Shoulders sold at $3 75@$3 80. LIVE HOGS dull and easier at $4@$4 40 for light to choice. CATTLE dull at $3 40@$6 45. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 5,500 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley and 5,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—FLOUR firm and in fair demand; sales of Family at $7 60@$7 75. WHEAT in good demand; sales of Red at $1 68@$1 70. CORN firm and in fair demand at 47c. RYE firm and in fair demand at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 38c.@42c. BARLEY—Demand light; holders firm at 60c.@75c. BUTTER unchanged at 26c.@31c. PORK—Demand light; holders firm at $12 on spot; $12 50 seller June. LARD dull and unchanged at 8⅛c.@8⅜c. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; held at 4c. for Shoulders, 5⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, 6c.@6⅛c. for Clear Sides; ⅛c. less offered. BACON—Demand light; holders firm; sales of Shoulders at 4⅞c.; Sides, 6⅞c.@7c. Live Hogs dull at $3 90@$4 30; receipts, 1,500. WHISKY steady at 84c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 4.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 2,300 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 59. CORN steady; sales, 2,000 bushels at 72c., in store. BARLEY nominally $1 for Bay Quinte. RYE held at 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ⅌ ton as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York, 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

MILWAUKEE, April 4.—FLOUR steady; sales of Double Extra Spring at $5 70@$6 50. WHEAT steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 29; No. 2, $1 21¾. OATS firm at 32c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 38½c. for No. 2 Mixed. BARLEY dull and nominal at 69c. for No. 1. BARLEY steady at 55c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK—Demand light; holders firm at $11 50@$11 75. LARD—Sales of Steam-rendered at 8⅞c. BULK MEATS—Sales of Shoulders at 3¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 5⅝c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 4.—TOBACCO very active and stiff; sales, 129 hhds. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR active and unchanged. GRAIN quiet, but firm. CORN sold at 59c.@60c. OATS sold at 52c.@55c. RYE sold at 85c.@90c. BARLEY sold at 75c.@80c. PROVISIONS firmer. BACON sold at 5c. for Shoulders, 6⅝c. for Clear Rib Sides, 6⅞c. for Clear Sides. BULK MEATS sold at 4c. for Shoulders, 5⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides, 5¾c. for Clear Sides, loose. PORK quiet at $12. WHISKY quiet at 83c.

BUFFALO, April 4.—Rail SHIPMENTS—None. Market generally quiet and prices unchanged, excepting CORN, which is firmer. Sales of 2,700 bushels Toronto, Canada, BARLEY at 90c., in store; 5,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth Spring WHEAT at $1 45; 5,000 bushels CORN at 59c., in store; 2,000 bushels do. at 59¼c., all in car-lots.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—WHEAT firmer; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 66; No. 2, $1 56@$1 57. CORN steady at 52c. OATS firm at 43c. Refined PETROLEUM quiet and steady at 21c. for car lots; 22c.@22½c. for trade lots.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—No WHEAT in the market. RYE quiet and steady. CORN scarce and in demand. BARLEY quiet and unchanged; sales of 2 cars No. 2 Canada at $1 03. OATS dull and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 4.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 22⅝c.; net receipts, 471 bales; gross, 639 bales; exports, to Falmouth, 3,630 bales; to Cork, 1,550 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,750 bales; to Revel, 1,110 bales; sales, 4,400 bales; stock, 138,633 bales.

GALVESTON, April 4.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 20⅛c.@20¼c.; net receipts, 314 bales; exports, coastwise, 161 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 22,611 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 773 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,355 bales; coastwise, 224 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 19,293 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—COTTON firm; in good demand; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 463 bales; sales, 1,650 bales; stock, 41,101 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 4.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has advanced ½, and is now 3½ ⅌ cent. The Bullion has decreased £477,000 during the week. Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 94; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 94; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

LIVERPOOL, April 4—1½ P. M.—COTTON.—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

3½ P. M.—COTTON quiet; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Lard, 40s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, April 4.—TALLOW, 55s. ⅌ cwt.

PARIS, April 4.—Rentes opened at 55f. 82c., and closed at 55f. 85c.

ANTWERP, April 4.—PETROLEUM, 44⅛f. for fine Pale American.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

SARAH P. VALENTINE, ELIZABETH B. JANES, } Executrixes.

f2-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.

mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.

CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.

ja19-law6mF*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR special, with $15,000 to $20,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established first-class retail jewelry business, capable of being very largely increased; investment guaranteed beyond possibility of loss; unexceptionable references given and required. Address JEWELER, Box No. 601 New-York Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 5, at 11 o'clock, within their store, (For account whom it may concern:)

358 kegs French Prunes, 238 boxes French Prunes, ex *Addie McAdam*. Also, 62 cases Figs, in layers and drums; 20 boxes Macaroni.

At 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 2 East River, 3,920 boxes fresh Messina Oranges, 1,700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, cargo *Acadia*, from Messina.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River, 3,800 boxes fresh Messina Oranges, 1,900 boxes fresh Messina Lemons, cargo *American Eagle*, from Messina.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 3 East River, 3,746 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges, 1,254 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, cargo *J. H. Pierson*, from Palermo.

Immediately after, within their store, 100 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Baltic*.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD IRON, &C.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 43 BROAD-ST., CHARLESTON, S. C.,
April 8, 1872.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at Fort Sumter, South Carolina, on TUESDAY, May 7, 1872, 100 tons, more or less, of scrap-iron, composition metal, &c. Terms cash, in United States funds. Materials to be promptly removed by purchaser. For particulars apply at this office. No other paper need copy. By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. Q. A. Gillmore.

(Signed,) WILLIAM LUDLOW,
Captain of Engineers, Brevet Lieut.-Colonel U. S. A.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 966 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.

JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,
LATE C. BEMBE,
Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.,
Are now offering great bargains in
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
LIBRARY,
AND DINING ROOM
FURNITURE,
In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO.,
(C. A. ROBERTS, Auctioneer,)
AUCTIONEERS and REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 602 6th-av., near 35th-st.

To parties declining housekeeping we beg leave to offer our services as auctioneers, for the sale of furniture, &c., at private residences. Prompt returns and satisfaction guaranteed.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; No. 106 and 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale.

JOHN H. MORRELL.

A FIRST-CLASS OUTFIT IN FURNIture, made under my own supervision, and also Pickhardt's parlor and sofa bed, the best in use. Apply at No. 169 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by instalments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

OSCAR COON, NO. 599 BROADWAY.—Music arranged to order for any number of instruments; manuscript compositions examined and corrected; particular attention given to instruction in harmony and instrumentation.

AT JOHN MAHON'S, NOS. 314 AND 316 East 39th-st., a quantity of second-hand pianos very cheap for cash; also his own make pianos, which are now acknowledged to be the best pianos made, for sale on reasonable terms; pianos to hire.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood pianoforte, every improvement, great bargain.

J. BIDDLE, No. 18 Amity-st., near Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, on the 1st of September, 1871, sold out their interest in, and have retired from, The International Lumber Company, and have dissolved all business connection with the firms doing business under the following firm-names:

White & Co., doing business at Albany, N. Y.
Page, Clark & Co., doing business at Oswego, N. Y.
A. S. Page & Co., doing business at Belleville, Canada.
Clark, White & Co., doing business at Toronto and Byng Inlet, Canada.
R. A. Loveland & Co., doing business at Chicago, Ill.

Dated April 1, 1872.

ELI C. CLARK.
ELI C. CLARK, JR.

THIS MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT, made this 15th day of March, A. D. 1872, by and between JOHN ALEXANDER and WILLIAM C. SCOFIELD, of Cleveland, Ohio, and AND. L. HEWITT, of New-York City, witnesseth:

That the firm of ALEXANDER, SCOFIELD & CO., doing business at Cleveland, Ohio, and the firm of HEWITT & SCOFIELD, doing business at New-York City, in each of which firms said parties are partners, are hereby, by mutual consent, dissolved, upon and after the 31st day of March, A. D. 1872.

It is, however, understood and provided that in settling up the business of said firms each partner may use the firm name, if necessary.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed, the day and year first above written.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
W. C. SCOFIELD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 18th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee,
No. 9 Pine-st.

mh8-law6mF

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LEIDA B. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against ANTHONY W. DIMOCK, Sylvester Bissell, and Mistress Sylvester Bissell, his wife, (whose christian name is unknown,) defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 239 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 18, 1872.

A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

To the defendants—Take notice that the summons in this action, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, on the 21st day of March, 1872.—Dated Brooklyn, March 21, 1872.

A. B. CAPWELL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh22-law6wF* No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

ALEXANDER OSTRANDER, APpointed a Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and the other States, 33 Park-row, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.

Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President. Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

REMOVAL.

Mlle. ROSTAN'S French and English Protestant school for young ladies. The Spring term will open TUESDAY, April 9; a punctual attendance of all the pupils is requested at her new residence, No. 21 West 52d-st., near 5th-av.; day scholars residing below 34th-st. will be sent for daily without extra charge.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children. No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; especial attention paid to the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not pursuing the full course. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil. J. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—established in 1854—LAFAYETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDing school for ten young ladies, on the South Shrewsbury River, near Sea Bright, N. J.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt.—For circulars, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTestant person, speaks English and French well, a situation to teach young children and take entire charge of them; good reference. Address S. K., No. 57 North Washington-square.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1872.

At an election held at this office on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

GEORGE C. COLLINS,
DANFORD N. BARNEY,
LUCIUS HOPKINS,
THOS. MESSENGER,
WM. H. MELLEN,
HOMER MORGAN,
LEVI P. STONE,
WARD A. WORK,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,
CHAS. A. BULKLEY,
GEORGE D. MORGAN,
OLIVER E. WOOD,
ALFRED S. BARNES,
LEVI P. MORTON,
CURTIS NOBLE,
JNO. B. HUTCHINSON,
CHAS. P. BALDWIN,
AMOS T. DWIGHT,
HENRY A. HURLBUT,
JESSE HOYT,
WILLIAM STURGIS,
CHARLES J. MARTIN,
GEORGE T. STEDMAN,
A. F. WILLMARTH,
F. H. COSSITT,
WM. S. FOSDICK,
LEWIS ROBERTS,
WM. T. TOWNSEND,
P. C. VAN SCHAICK,
THOMAS T. BUCKLEY,
OLIVER E. CARTER,
HENRY M. TABER,
GEORGE W. PARSONS,
BENJAMIN [illegible],
EDW. A. QUINTARD,
WM. C. FOWLER,
D. A. HEALD,
RENE MARTIN,
HENRY F. PIERSON,
JOHN BIGELOW,
THOS. F. ELDRIDGE,
OLIVER HOYT,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
A. C. RICHARDS,
JOHN R. FORD.

And at a meeting subsequently held, the Board unanimously re-elected CHARLES J. MARTIN President, A. F. WILLMARTH Vice-President, and D. A. HEALD Second Vice-President.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

An election for eight trustees of the fourth class for the Republic Fire Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 153 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next. Polls open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CORNER THIRD-AVENUE AND NINTH-STREET.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS AND inspectors of election, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 15th April inst.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 6th inst., for the supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

2,500 barrels of Beef.
3,500 barrels of Pork.
50,000 pounds of Coffee, (green,) Naval standard.
100 barrels each of Beef and Pork to be in half barrels.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will deliver the supplies, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office till 3 P. M., May 4, 1872, for furnishing the materials and labor for extending East and West Piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required one hundred and twenty-[illegible] (127,928) feet board measure, more or less, of pine timber and plank; seventy-two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) linear feet, more or less, framing; seventy thousand seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) pounds, more or less, bolts and spikes; [illegible] piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1,150) cords, more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are [illegible] to make application for the specifications of the work, which will fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and must be indorsed "Proposals for [illegible] Grand River, Ohio." Bonds in the sum of $20,000 will be required for faithful fulfillment of contract.

G. L. GILLESPIE,
Captain of Engineers, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY,
NO. 206 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ROOM NO. 2,
ST. LOUIS, MO., March 12, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with 50,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO.

Samples of the tobacco, in packages of not less than 100 pounds, and of the stock or leaf not less than 25 pounds, from which it is manufactured, must accompany proposals.

Conditions, &c., can be ascertained on application at this office.

C. B. PENROSE,
Captain C. S., U. S. A.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at the most reasonable prices. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, monuments, head-stones, largest and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., (up stairs.)

BILLIARD TABLES.

A. NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to the best; all perfect for one year; [illegible]; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE GRAND UNION HOTEL PROPERTY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LELAND and WARREN LELAND, individually and as partners, composing the firm of LELAND BROTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignees in bankruptcy of Charles Leland and Warren Leland, and of the firm of Leland Brothers, will, pursuant to the directions of an order made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge, at a term of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York, held in the City of New-York on the 10th day of February, 1872, in the matter of the bankruptcy above mentioned, sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW, auctioneer, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the tenth (10th) day of April, 1872, at 12 M., as one lot, to the highest bidder, all the real estate particularly described in said order, as follows, viz.:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the village of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga, and State of New-York, comprising the property known as the Union Hotel establishment, with the Leland Opera-house, new ball-room, cottages, Union Hotel stores, water-works, gas-works, stables, and grounds attached, particularly bounded and described as follows:

The first, commencing in the south line of Washington-street, at its intersection with the west line of Broadway, and running thence southerly along the west line of Broadway four hundred and [illegible] feet to the north line of Congress-street; [illegible]

The second is that all other certain lot or parcel of land on the east side of Hamilton-street in the village of Saratoga Springs, and known as the Barn lot, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

The third lot is all that other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, and known as the Marks lot, on the corner of Congress and Hamilton streets, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

The fourth lot is all that other certain lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said village, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

The fifth piece of land is all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, known as the Cold Spring lot, bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

There will also be sold pursuant to the order aforesaid, at the same time and place, and together with and as a part of the sale of the said real estate above-mentioned, all the personal property, household and hotel furniture, goods, chattels, apparatus, fixtures, machinery and appurtenances, [illegible]

A detailed statement of the incumbrances on said several parcels of real estate, subject to which the same will be sold, and also plans showing the dimensions and situation of said premises, and of the buildings thereon, and a detailed inventory of said personal property, &c., may be obtained at the office of BANGS & NORTH, No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

The said real estate will be sold subject to mortgages thereon, [illegible]

The terms of sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in cash upon delivery of the deed within ten days thereafter.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.
BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 1st day April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ROBERT W. BUTLER, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS T. BROWNELL, EZRA H. CRANE and FREDERICK HUTCHINGS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Louis T. Brownell, Ezra H. Crane and Frederick Hutchings, of the County of New-York, in the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL CLELAND, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Cleland, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of April, 1869.

ISAAC M. ANDRUS, Assignee,
mh22-law3wF* No. 47 Dey-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

WILSON & GREIG

Are offering great BARGAINS in BERLIN CLOTH JACKETS, TALMAS and DOUBLE CAPES, PARIS EMBROIDERED SHAWLS, EMBROIDERED JACKETS for ladies and children, INFANTS' EMBROIDERED PIQUE CLOAKS, CHILDREN'S PIQUE DRESSES, FRENCH EMBROIDERED Drawers and CHEMISES, BANDS, HAMBURG EDGING and INSERTING, new SPRING DRESS GOODS in DOLLY VARDEN CRETONNE, TASSO CLOTH, STRIPED BAREGE LAWN, and many other novelties.

WILSON & GREIG,
NO. 771 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.

TO BE HAD AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A few very fine camels' hair shawls, at No. 405 5th-av., near 27th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most perfect manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and are the only dentists who [illegible] patients [illegible]. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Giovanni, (Italian Opera) —Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Wachtel, Mr. Santley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Poll and Partner Joe—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Hunchback.—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralty Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—Variety Performance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy —Farces.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian. Gymnastic and Athletic Feats.

EMPIRE RINK.—Barnum's Museum, Circus and Menagerie.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—McEvoy's Hibernicon.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

The New-York Times.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

As a further example of the thoroughness with which this is being done, we refer to our returns from the Connecticut election, which were earlier, more complete, and more accurate than those of any other New-York paper.

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Commerce report very decidedly against the theory that the Government ought to derive any pecuniary profit from the Mint. They point out that in France and Great Britain the coinage charge is exceedingly insignificant, and is designed to cover only the actual cost. In the opinion of the Committee, the forty-seventh section of the Mint, Assay, and Coinage bill, now pending in the House of Representatives, is extremely liable to abuse. It places at the discretion of the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the terms and conditions on which imported bullion may be exchanged for fine bars. It is alleged that under this section, contracts may be made with the San Francisco Refining and Assaying Works to refine gold and silver for the Government at the rate of eight cents per ounce. The actual cost of refining gold at the Assay Office in New-York appears, from a letter of the Deputy Treasurer, to be only one and a half cent per ounce. The Chamber passed a resolution of protest against the bill in its present form.

With what consistency can any public journal denounce Mr. Terwilliger for taking a commission on public printing, and defend Insurance Superintendent Miller for committing the same offense in an aggravated degree? Yet this is the job the *Tribune* has undertaken. On the 26th of last month it expressed a decided opinion that "Mr. Miller is not the man required for his most responsible position." A week later (no new evidence having been taken in the interval) it said—"The public interest would suffer from Mr. Miller's removal." The evidence against Miller is overwhelming, as anybody may see from the careful digest of it we gave the other day. The Committee of the Legislature will doubtless so report—we cannot see any possibility of its evading that duty. It has not the same reason which the *Tribune* has for changing its opinion on the subject once a week. We commend the attention of all disinterested persons to an article on the subject which we reprint to-day from the Albany *Evening Journal.*

In another column will be found a plain and practical statement in regard to the water supply of the City. Anything like vague and causeless alarm on such a subject ought to be carefully avoided, and the details which we now present come from so competent and trustworthy an authority, that they can be safely commended as an impartial and exhaustive summary of the entire question. It will be observed that had the line of policy marked out by the Croton Aqueduct Board been steadfastly adhered to, we should not now be confronted with the slightest danger of a water famine. To avert this, it is simply necessary to utilize at once the Boyd's Corners Reservoir, on which a good deal of useless labor has been expended since the old Board was merged into Tweed's department. Were this reservoir half filled, as it could easily be before the Summer drouth begins, it would contain nine hundred millions of gallons. The completion of the reservoir would bring up our water supply to the utmost capacity of the aqueduct, and to the extreme limit of the possible wants of the City for several years to come. That further steps ought to be very soon taken for the future necessities of New-York is, however, abundantly evident, and a reference to the article in question will show in what manner this ought to be done.

We have called attention elsewhere to the filthy state of our streets—a subject which is rapidly becoming one of the first importance, considering that the public health is seriously threatened. We would also invite the authorities to consider the propriety of filling up some of the deep pits which are allowed to remain in many of the principal thoroughfares. In Nassau-street there are half a dozen—Liberty-street is a slough of despond—and in Park-row, nearly opposite to the statue of Franklin, there are two gulfs into which the poor car-horses sink every time they cross them. Is it no one's business to attend to this?

Mr. Greeley already finds that the feat of riding two horses is attended with some inconveniences. On Saturday he signed a declaration of which the following was a leading "principle:" "Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible." He now says: "In signing the letter to Col. Grosvenor, we simply indicated our approval of the Cincinnati movement, *not of every phrase embodied in that letter.*" Was there ever so lame an attempt made by any rational man to shuffle out of his avowed opinions? Does Mr. Greeley call an express declaration in favor of the Missouri Free-trade platform a *phrase?* We have become accustomed to see half a dozen opposite opinions advocated by Mr. Greeley in the course of as many days. But to see a grave opinion lightly dismissed as a "phrase," is something new in the art of tergiversation.

An emphatic protest should at once be lodged by the citizens of New-York against the utterly unsatisfactory half measure for the reform of the railroad nuisance on Fourth-avenue, which the Assembly Committee (the Chairman, Mr. Whitbeck, strong dissenting) has agreed to report favorably. The scheme is that advocated by Vanderbilt, without a single important concession to the just demands of the public, but with the explicit provision that the tax-payers must pay half the cost of carrying it out. Now is the time that Fourth-avenue must be saved, if it is to be done at all, from the grasp of a rapacious corporation. Should the bill about to be reported pass into law it will simply amount to a sacrifice of the central thoroughfare of the City to corporate greed and legislative incapacity. It is not too late to give such an unequivocal demonstration of public sentiment on this question as shall arrest the further progress of this mischievous and dangerous Vanderbilt "compromise."

The Republican majority at Albany must bear in mind that *no* action upon the charter is equivalent to *adverse* action. Every day that the charter is allowed to lie upon the table increases the difficulty of carrying the election in the interests of reform, for it delays the organization, and paralyzes the preliminary action which are so urgently required. The Senate has, practically, destroyed the charter. We cannot believe that the Assembly means to take its share of the responsibility of denying a reorganized Government to the City. Yet, unless the charter is at once taken up, both branches of the Legislature must share the blame of its defeat.

The International Congress of Humanity.

The Senate of this State adopted a resolution on Tuesday last, similar to that adopted by a number of the States' Legislatures, that the Governor appoint two Commissioners to represent the State in the approaching International Reformatory and Penitentiary Congress, to be held in London in July next. The letter which we published on Wednesday from Baron von Holtzendorff, the celebrated Professor of Criminal Law in the University of Berlin, shows how general and cordial the response is from Europe, to the proposition for this "Congress of humanity." The Governments of France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Switzerland have entered into the plan earnestly, and will send delegates. The Baron informs us that it is not yet decided whether the German Empire as a whole, or the separate States, will send their representatives to this assembly. Prince Bismarck has, however, recommended to the different German Governments to send their own delegates. Austria has not as yet given an official reply, but assurances from our Minister, Mr. Jay, and from the Austrian Cabinet, leave no doubt that that Government will also be represented.

But more important than the official delegates, will be the representatives of the practical working associations for the prevention and reformation of crime. These "experts" throughout Europe are coming in force. The "Society of Jurists" in Berlin, will send its delegate; the *Rauhe Hans,* of Hamburg, will be represented; the Mettori Colony in France; the "Model Prisons" in Belgium; the Swiss Reform Societies; the Italian Benevolent and Reformatory Associations; the Russian Foundling Asylums and Prison Administration—all these will send persons of experience to present and discuss their various plans of prevention and reform. In England, the most distinguished reformers in this field are already taking an active part in preparations for the Congress. Mr. Hill, the famous Recorder of Birmingham, who has written so ably on "Prisoners" and "Causes of Crime;" Miss Carpenter, who has accomplished so much in labors for criminal girls in Bristol; Mr. Pears, the Secretary of the Social Science Association, and Sir Walter Crofton, the founder of the "Irish Prison System," with many others, are zealously laboring to make the World's Congress of Humanity worthy of its object.

In this country, Congress authorized the President to appoint a commissioner to the Convention, which was done by the selection of Commissioning Dr. Wines, who has the credit of managing the whole movement, as he did also the National Prison Convention in Cincinnati, which proved so great a success. The Chairman of the Committee in this State for arranging for the Conference is Gov. Seymour. Great good can be done by a thorough discussion of the subjects relating to the prevention and reformation of crime, which are to be laid before the Congress. Each country, no doubt, has made some progress beyond its neighbors in one branch or other of these important subjects. This country will probably be found to have distanced its European competitors in the ingenious and well-founded measures of our large cities for the prevention of juvenile crime and pauperism, while in prison administration and in juvenile reformatories we are far behind several countries of Europe. In criminal laws the Germans believe themselves in advance. In the treatment of foundlings, the French have undoubtedly accomplished the most good with the least detriment. In prison reform, Ireland now leads the world. Indeed, one of the great services of this Congress to the world will be the light it will throw on the famous Irish prison system.

We observe that Dr. Bellows, of this City, has been appointed to deliver the address on "The Labors of Howard and the Progress of Prison Reform during the century succeeding the commencement of his work as Prison Reformer." This subject will be fitly treated by so eminent an orator and philanthropist. We trust, however, that justice will be done in the oration to the ideas and efforts of a legal authority in this country, who, in fact, anticipated the ideas of Capt. Maconochie and of Sir Walter Crofton, in the important subject of prison reform, we mean Edward Livingston, author of the great work on "Penal Reform." Before the leading ideas of the "Irish system" were anywhere made known to the world, Mr. Livingston published his remarkable principles of penal reform, wherein he held that the great agency of reform in prisons ought to be hope, and that the term of imprisonment should be made dependent on conduct, and that probationary elements should be introduced into the management of prisoners, and the great object of punishment in connection with penalty should be reform.

This he proposed to bring about by applying some of the influences which train the character in every-day life. These thoughts, and others on the punishment of juvenile offenders, were not only in advance of the ideas of his day, but have not even yet been reached in many countries by the science of penal reform. A new edition of Mr. Livingston's remarkable work is just being issued in France, where his ideas have received hospitable recognition, and will be presented to the Congress. This, with Dr. Bellows' address, will, we trust, do late justice to the most advanced thinker on criminal law and the science of penal reform which this country has produced.

The Connecticut Senatorship.

The election in Connecticut, last Monday, settled the fact that the place of Mr. Ferry in the United States Senate, which will be vacated in March of next year, will be filled by a Republican. The Legislature meets on the first of next month, and there is already, as a matter of course, much animated discussion as to Mr. Ferry's successor. We mistake the sentiment of the State if it does not point with more than ordinary directness to Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, of Hartford, as in every way the most fitting man for the position.

Gen. Hawley is one whom any State might be proud to have as its representative in the United States Senate. He not only has ability, but he has ability of a kind particularly serviceable in that body, and he has large experience in the public affairs of the State and of the country. He showed his practical patriotism on the breaking out of the war by enlisting as a private in the Union army, and he served during the struggle with fidelity and distinction, attaining the rank of Brigadier-General by deserved promotion. He has, we believe, been a member of the State Senate, and he has been one term Governor. In these positions his course was marked not only by sound sense and energy, but by great uprightness and purity of character. For a number of years he has taken an influential part in the politics of the State, through his paper, the Hartford *Courant,* through his always sagacious counsel, and by means of addresses to the people in successive canvasses. As a public speaker he is surpassed by very few men in the country—and what he has to say is always to the point, always just and temperate, and always on the right side. He would give to the voice of Connecticut in the Senate much more force and weight than it has possessed for some time past.

Without wishing to cast any reflections on any other candidate for the Senate, it seems to us proper to say that the action of the voters of Connecticut in the recent election is equivalent to a demand that their Senator shall be a man of unquestioned fidelity to the principles and purposes of the Republican Party. In disregard of all efforts to divert them, they have just declared emphatically that the State is Republican, and that it accepts and is ready to continue the record of the Republican Party. Before all things, they have a right to require that their representative in the Senate shall be in full sympathy with their views and desires. No one doubts that Gen. Hawley fulfills this requirement, and since he is, by the concession of all, a man of unblemished character, and of eminent capacity for the duties of a Senator, the Legislature cannot err in selecting him. In doing so they will, we believe, but consult the preference of the great body of the Republican Party in the State, while choosing a Senator in whom the party at large has every reason to feel confidence. If there were more men in politics of Gen. Hawley's ability and high character, the standard of public life would soon be much higher than it now is.

Cholera Cordially Invited to New-York.

Mr. John L. Brown is the person who some time since contracted to keep the streets of this City clean. In Mr. Brown's opinion his duties were ended when he had made his contract. He confidently defines a contractor as one who makes a contract, and considers that a street contractor indulges in a work of manifest supererogation when he adds to the pleasure of signing a contract the labor of cleaning the streets. During his occupancy of his present office, he has occasionally swept Broadway and the Fourth-avenue, but he has sedulously refrained from cleaning nine-tenths of the City streets. Not only the parts of the City inhabited by the poorer classes, but even the business streets, and Fifth-avenue itself, have been left untouched during the entire Winter. Mud and garbage are piled in vast heaps throughout the City, and in the streets near the rivers a black fetid ooze covers the pavement to the depth of several inches. Mr. Brown has been called upon by the Press and the unanimous voice of public opinion to do his duty, and avert the epidemic that is sure to be bred of the unutterable filth that soils the whole City. His interest, however, in the condition of the streets ceased when he signed his contract and secured his pay. With the brutal impudence of Tweed in the days of his greatest power, he asks the outraged people, "What they are going to do about it?" Neither honor nor honesty present themselves as motives of action to such a person, and to suppose that he will fulfill his contract and clean the streets, unless he is compelled to do so, is to suppose that he is not Mr. John L. Brown, but an honorable and trustworthy citizen!

As fair samples of Brown's shameless neglect of duty, it is only necessary to point to the condition in which he has left one of our most important business thoroughfares —Nassau-street; and our most fashionable drive—Fifth-avenue. Nassau-street has not been cleaned once since last Summer. The wooden pavement is covered with a thick coating of mud, which the water-tight blocks keep perpetually moist and oderous. In front of the Post-office the road-bed is simply a succession of hills and valleys. On the Liberty-street hill there is a huge pitfall in the middle of the street, which is continually enlarging, and between Ann and Beekman streets there is another, which is even larger and more dangerous. The street is thus in a condition which renders it hazardous to horses and wagons, and dangerous to the public health. The Fifth-avenue has likewise been left unswept all Winter, and the thick mud drying under the bright sun of the last few days is being rapidly converted into clouds of dust, which irritate the eyes and lungs of pedestrians and spoil the furniture of the houses. The pavement is so full of dangerous holes that the roadway is deserted after nightfall, and the carriages that traverse it in the daytime are jolted and strained to an extent that soon render them worthless. These two streets are now, and have been all Winter, in as bad a condition as continued neglect could place them. How much longer are they to remain dangerous to the public and a disgrace to the Metropolis?

Every one will be glad to know that the Board of Health has finally taken action in the matter of the neglected streets. On Wednesday last, Sanitary Inspector Morris made a report to the Board, showing the filthy condition of the City, pointing out the diseases to which it has already given rise, and warning the Board of the imminent probability that a pestilence will be bred of this accumulated and festering filth. The Board therefore recommended the Street-cleaning Commission to have the streets thorougly cleaned during the coming week, and to see to it that hereafter the more busy thoroughfares are swept at least semi-weekly.

Will the recommendation be enforced? The contractor, of course, when applied to by the Commissioner, will decline to incur the expense necessary to a thorough cleaning of the City. It will then remain for the Commissioner to have the work performed by hired laborers, and to charge the cost to the contractor to whom Brown has, at the eleventh hour, turned over his bargain. Whether or not the Commissioner will have the energy and courage to do this, remains to be seen. At any cost we must have the City cleaned. Let Nassau-street, and the streets leading to and adjoining the rivers—especially by the markets—be first looked to. Their condition at present is a disgrace to a civilized community.

The Siege of Paris Revived.

A theatrical representation, inside the walls of Fort Sumter, of the bombardment sustained by the noble Anderson and his men, would be thought a very singular thing; and it is one of many proofs of the French taste for singular things, that a similar spectacle is just now to be seen in Paris. It appears that the worthy gentry of the Boulevards have not yet had enough of the siege. They must revive and gloat over its horrors. They must taste afresh its woe, its carnage, and its humiliation. And so, while Preau de Wedel is led out to follow Rossel and his companions on the bloody field of Satory, a bran-new play, of cognate and "contemporaneous" interest, has been brought out at the Châtelet.

The new play is called "Daniel Manin." It is full of patriotism, spouting, and fighting. The scene is chiefly laid in a besieged city, the inhabitants of which are in a state of starvation. Wounded men die in it to slow music. The action is enlivened by the roll of drums, the bellow of cannon and—this last is one of the great "realistic sensations" of the drama—the shriek of shells. The Press dwells with great relish on the excellence of this imitation. The smoke of gunpowder sometimes fills the air, and is lighted to an angry crimson by lurid fires of strontia. In short, the whole piece is redolent of blood and saltpetre, and is filled to overflowing with ghastly pictures of strife, of want, of bloodshed, and of death. That Paris should like a dramatic military show now and then is not remarkable. In theatres traditionally devoted to such spectacles their performance is periodical and a matter of course. But it is revolting even for Parisians to rush to enjoy a drama like "Daniel Manin" just at this time. Almost every one in the city has lost a father, a brother, a husband, or a lover, during the late horrible siege; and here a stage-play, reproducing, with the minute fidelity of the French theatre, every detail of slaughter, misery, and rapine, that can be assigned as incident to the siege of a great capital, is run after, with enthusiastic avidity, by all Paris.

But even this does not tell the worst of the story. What makes the matter quite unique in its repulsiveness is the house selected to set it forth. In the theatre where "Daniel Manin" is now acted sat the "Council of War" during the week that followed the entry of the regular army into Paris. In the court-yard of the Châtelet, without, men and women were shot down in such numbers that the place literally ran with blood. A few paces off, again, are the Lobare Barracks, the very name of which cannot be heard without a shudder; for here, to get rid of them more quickly, the savage *mitrailleuse* was brought into play, and the victims mowed down simultaneously by the score. Directly opposite the Châtelet, too, are the ruins of the Hôtel de Ville—scene of so many atrocities and horrors, and close by are the crumbling remains of the Théâtre Lyrique. Such is the neighborhood tastefully chosen for the representation of "Daniel Manin." The correspondent of the London *Daily News,* who went to see the play on its first production, was accosted by a person whom he styles "a French *confrère*" on leaving the Châtelet, and invited to drive down to Versailles to see Preau de Wedel shot at daylight. "I have room for you in my carriage," said the pleasure-loving Parisian, "and we are going to have a famous supper at Versailles." The gentleman of the *News* declined to share in this festivity, and observes that his friend was quite hurt at his refusal to join the merry party.

The love of Frenchmen, and especially of Paris Frenchmen, for the theatre is proverbial, and, of course, to this passion is due, in a great measure, the undeniable pre-eminence of the French stage. Even now, with hundreds of millions of the German indemnity yet unpaid, with every conceivable incentive to retrenchment, and with the Press crying out for economy all over the country, the National Assembly has refused to cut off the subsidies to the theatres. Even an amendment for reducing the grant temporarily, by an amount of less than one-third the usual sum, has been rejected. The Assembly may cut down and pare where they will, but the army and the theatre, it would appear, must be held equally sacred. It is traditional in Paris that during the worst of times the play-houses are most flourishing; but however this may be, the representatives of the public dare not cut off theatrical subsidies to save the public purse. So far as this may be regarded as indicating a love of art, the resolution is commendable; but the love of art that finds delight in such representations as that of "Daniel Manin," in such a temple and at such a time, can scarcely be held of a higher type than that of the ancient Romans, who took fierce joy in the struggles of gladiators, or the conflicts of men with lions and tigers.

False Alarms.

A practice which has long prevailed here, and has been formerly regarded with a certain amount of good-humored toleration, is rapidly growing with impunity to be a most vexatious nuisance. We refer to the custom, now of nightly occurrence in many up-town neighborhoods, of crying bogus "extras" through the streets at a late hour of the night. Young reprobates, with as little reverence for sleep as for veracity, rush about wildly in all directions, like a legion of Paul Reveres, shouting at the top of their lungs announcements of the most portentous description. Wars and rumors of wars, momentous revolutions, shocking crimes or direful disasters, are coined with the utmost facility by their reckless imaginations, and shrieked ruthlessly into the ears of startled sleepers. Of course sensible people pay no heed to these frantic humbugs further than to anathematize their authors. But curiosity is nevertheless strong, and the number of those who, swearing with Tennyson's lover, "never to be twice deceived," yield at once to each new deception, is sufficiently large to encourage, even to stimulate to fresh excesses, these purveyors of false news. As the mendacious extra is commonly sold at advanced rates, ranging from ten cents upward, an enterprising rascal in good voice and an uncommonly inquisitive neighborhood, often does a very lively business.

By most people this sort of thing is usually looked at as an amusing practical joke, and the newsboy is rather commended for his cleverness. But there is another aspect in which to regard it. Not to speak of the annoyance and even suffering which may be caused by such unseemly interruptions of slumber, the practice is poor training in morality for a class of our youthful population whose moral perceptions at best are seldom of the clearest. A newsboy who makes a habit of cheating in this way may not of necessity turn out a burglar or a pickpocket, or a sneak thief or a Ring politician, but he as certainly puts himself in excellent discipline for either of these distinctions. Again, these lying announcements are often of a sort to inflict a very sudden and dangerous shock on people of susceptible nerves. On last Friday evening, for example, the friends of a distinguished journalist and philosopher of this City were distressed by hearing his death shouted throughout the streets. On buying the "extra" supposed to contain the mournful intelligence, they found to their relief, but also to their indignation, an account in large type of the demise of an infant namesake of the gentleman in question. The fact that any paper calling itself respectable should connive at such very pitiful imposition only makes the outrage more glaring. On the very next night, at a late hour, was cried an utterly fictitious report of a "terrible accident on the Hudson River Railroad." The effect of such a cry at such an hour on a wife or mother in delicate health, whose husband or child was expected by that road, may be imagined.

From many points of view, the usage is an undesirable one, and should be stopped. We commend to persons annoyed by it the example of a Brooklyn gentleman, who, a day or two since, caused the arrest of two newsboys by whom he had been so cheated, on the ground of obtaining money under false pretenses. A few examples of this sort would probably cool the enterprise of unscrupulous youth, and put down a nuisance.

The Results of Spiritualism.

The Spiritualists have just held a Convention in this City. In its chief characteristics it closely resembled former conventions of the same sect. Its numbers were remarkable in point of expansive collars and flowing hair, and among its orators were those who celebrated the female Foxes, who originally introduced the spirits to the American public, and the enthusiastic person who always seizes upon the opportunity offered by any anti-orthodox gathering to denounce the sinfulness of marriage. Those interesting topics, the "spheres" and the "hells," together with incidental allusion to "attraction" and "magnetism," were of course the common stock in trade of all the orators, and the majority of the Convention evidently fancied that they had received much information and moral improvement by their attendance at the meeting.

Those who note the proceedings at these annual conventions cannot avoid noticing also their miserable paucity of results. The Spiritualists, although bound together by the loosest of all possible ties—a common belief in the possibility of communicating with the dead—practically form a sect which is said to number its adherents by millions. Among these are found persons of the highest character, and even of the most unblemished orthodoxy, except in the one particular of their belief in the reality of the spiritual "medium's" pretensions. There are also found among the Spiritualists men who have the fierce energy of the genuine fanatic, and who subordinate all other matters to the supreme importance of gaining converts to their creed. And yet this union of high character with unscrupulous energy has accomplished nothing. The Spiritualists hold their private interviews with the dead through the cheerful medium of table-tipping or spirit writing, with no result but the private satisfaction or astonishment of those present. They hold their conventions, and the mingled streams of platitude and fanaticism poured forth by the orators are apparently as sterile in their consequences as rain falling on the sandy desert. Beyond the pleasure derived by the Spiritualists themselves from their peculiar belief, and the incidental increase of insanity which has accompanied the spread of the faith in its chief tenet, Spiritualism has been absolutely unproductive—a force that has accomplished nothing, in spite of its assumed supernatural origin.

It is not the province of a daily journal to discuss the truth of the claim that the spirits of the dead actually communicate with the living; but the elastic faith of the Spiritualist seems all the more remarkable when the apparent weakness of the arguments upon which it is based is considered. The Spiritualist is not a particle troubled by the singular fact that a spirit, who has communicated with him through one "medium," has not the slightest recollection of what he has said when half an hour afterward he is interrogated through another "medium." He resents the suggestion that it is unnecessary to ascribe to supernatural influence tricks which the dullest conjuror can perform; and he persists in revering, as purely spiritual in their origin, the blood-red letters on the "medium's" arm, which a blunt stick and a little diluted tincture of cantharides will produce with equal clearness. The Spiritualist has a full, firm, unswerving belief in his creed, and yet the smallest Methodist or Presbyterian sect can point to greater results than have been accomplished by millions of ardent believers in Spiritualism.

Those who devote time and trouble to the fruitless work of examining the validity of the Spiritualists' claims should not overlook the remarkable fact of the barrenness of the sect in any noticeable results. Were Spiritualism what it claims to be, a new revelation superseding that of Christianity, it surely would have accomplished something, with its following of millions of men and women. As it is, the chief work of Spiritualism is to be found in disunited families and in crowded insane asylums. Such were not the consequences of the introduction of the Christian religion, nor even of a system false in its theology, but comparatively pure in its morals, such as was taught by Buddha, or even by Mohammed.

MINOR TOPICS.

The *American Register,* published in London, in a late issue reviews at some length the evidence in the Arms investigation. It concludes that the main charges have been shown to have no foundation in fact, and that they appear to have been introduced in pursuance of a plot to "furnish ammunition to the Democratic Party, to ruin the President's chances with the German voters, to assail the majority in Congress, and to furnish charges against the Administration which can be franked throughout the country." The *Register* also discovers strong ground for the inference that the original instigator of this action on the part of the Senators was the Marquis de Chambrun, "the enemy of Mr. Remington and the friend of M. Victor Place." This inference is one our readers have long since drawn for themselves.

One of the happiest hits of Mr. Nast's pencil is his cartoon in *Harper's* for this week, portraying "The Cincinnati Convention in a Pickwickian Sense." The company embraces all the members, acknowledged and concealed, of the "Liberal" cabal, from Seymour and Davis to Greeley and Gratz Brown, including Mr. Fenton, who dare not appear with it in public, and Mr. Andrew Johnson, whose appearance it will be hard to prevent considering the remarkable explanations of his course by Mr. Greeley. The interpretation of the affair "in a Pickwickian sense," is as truthful as it is humorous. As for the portrait of Mr. Pickwick, nature made it.

The newest installment of Grace Greenwood's "Notes of Travel" is given in another column. It would be difficult to find in literature a more vigorous or striking record of the experiences attending a series of earthquake shocks, than that with which our correspondent presents us. The rapid series of varied emotions, and the weird and awful external manifestations of the power of the earthquake, are drawn with a vividness which cannot fail to leave a powerful impression on the imagination and the memory of the reader.

It is distressing to find that Mr. Horace Greeley should be among the habitual absentee from the meetings of the Republican Committee which bears his name. The natural consequence is that the little flock is, politically speaking, wandering about like sheep without a shepherd. Their opinions have become so terribly muddled that the members at last night's meeting could not trust themselves to vote on the question of sending a deputation to Cincinnati. Even a special meeting to discuss the Western Convention, could not be agreed to. A violent altercation between those two luminaries of the Committee, Messrs. Gridley and Conover, supplied a pleasant episode to the close of the meeting, and it is very evident that the Greeley Republicans only want the presence of Mr. Greeley to render their confusion of opinion and purpose complete.

The Republicans of London have lately been accustomed to hold their meetings at a small inn, called the "Hole in the Wall," at which, it may be remembered, Mr. Odger, some time since, made a feeling address on the want of interest shown by the Republicans in a raffle for a bed-quilt, the proceeds of which were to be applied to the cause. The authorities have now refused a license to this inn, apparently because it has been used as a meeting place for the Republicans. This is certainly a mistake. The very fact that the manifestoes of the Republican Party were dated from the "Hole in the Wall" was sufficient to make the party ridiculous. Independence Hall, or even the Hall of the Jacobins, were possibly homes of a respectable party; but the party which met at the "Hole in the Wall," to denounce the Government and raffle for bed-quilts, burlesqued its principles at the very start. Instead of shutting up the "Hole in the Wall," the Government ought to have kept it open for the express purpose of alluring the Republicans into it. Now, perhaps, they will make themselves respectable by meeting in Exeter Hall.

By repealing the ordinance appointing inspectors of weights and measures, it may be thought that the Board of Aldermen has accomplished a good work; but a moment's consideration of the matter only will be necessary to convince an intelligent reader that what has been done looks very like "jumping from the frying-pan into the fire." The faults found with the inspection system were based upon the appointment of Tammany henchmen to office under it, and the powers which the ordinance conferred upon these fellows. There was really nothing to prevent constant annoyance to storekeepers by black-mailing visits. As the case now stands, there is no protection whatever against the use by storekeepers of light weights, and fraudulent measures. In a general way, it is declared that any person can proceed against them for this offense, but we shall be much mistaken if many private citizens undertake this duty. What is really needed is an ordinance to provide for the annual or semi-annual adjustment of weights and measures by properly qualified officers. To carry out this purpose efficiently the City would have to be divided into a certain number of districts, and the inspections done by men of undoubted character. With the existence of a nest of corruption like Tammany Hall, it was almost impossible to find such men; but the recognition of this lamentable fact does not furnish an argument strong enough to prove that the system ought to be done away with altogether.

The City of Newark, N. J., is blessed with a Mayor who cannot be induced either by flattery or threats to increase taxation. About two years ago, a specimen of wooden pavement was put down in the principal thoroughfare in such a way as to be a standing tempation to "fast trotters." A contract was finally made by the Common Council to have the entire street paved in the same way. The Mayor refused to sign it. The pavement company then carried the case to the Supreme Court of the State, for the purpose of compelling him to affix his signature. But, much to the surprise of a great many persons, the Supreme Court has declined to grant a writ of mandamus, and the matter now stands just where it did at first.

Amusements—The Season of Opera.

The performance of "Don Giovanni," to occur at the Academy of Music this evening, will enlist the services of all the artists of the "combination." Mme. Parepa-Rosa will sing *Donna Anna;* Mrs. Van Zandt, *Zerlina;* Miss Doria, *Donna Elvira;* Herr Watchtel, *Don Ottavio;* Mr. Santley, *Don Giovanni;* Signor Ronconi, *Leporello;* Mr. Ryse, *Il Commendatore,* and M. Dubreul, *Masetto.* "Il Trovatore" is to be done at the matinée on Saturday....We need scarcely remind the reader that one of the few farewell performances of Miss Nilsson in the United States is to take place at Wallack's to-morrow afternoon. "Martha" will be sung by Miss Nilsson, Miss Cary and MM. Capoul and Jamet.

Steam-ship Subsidy.

The California Legislature has adopted a resolution urging Congress to appropriate $1,000,000 to the China and Japan Steam-ship Line.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SACRAMENTO, Tuesday, March 26, 1872.

I have a new sensation to chronicle today—an event which I hope will remain among the experiences of my life, alone, apart, unique. One of the kind will do. Early this Tuesday morning, we had an earthquake. The most severe earthquake ever known in Sacramento, which, indeed, has hitherto been singularly exempt from such unwelcome visitations. It occurred, that is the great shock, at 2:20 o'clock, and then the clock stopped. It was late when I went to bed last night. I was tired and weak from recent illness, yet I could not sleep for a long time. I fancied the air was heavy and sultry. With a window wide open in my large chamber, I still had a strange feeling of oppression and apprehension, though all without was profoundly quiet—a dead stillness. After long tossing, and weary waiting, I slept, it seemed but a little while. I dreamed I was at sea, and that the ship suddenly struck upon a rock, and shuddered and shivered and creaked fearfully. I woke to feel the rocking, straining motion of the ship, and the roar of the winds and waves. I had actually some moments of vague distress and terror before I realized where I was, and what was the strange tumult and shock, and knew that the fearful power that was shaking the great, solid house, and rattling the windows and swinging the chandeliers about me was neither of the air or sea—that the dull, appalling roar was neither the sound of a "mighty, rushing wind," nor the "voice of many waters"—though it was like to them both—nor could it be taken for thunder, or the rumble of cars, or the tumult of battle. It was something peculiar, strange, terribly unfamiliar, yet impossible to be mistaken—a nameless horror of sound, muffled, portentous and all-pervading. It did not seem to me to belong to the earthquake. It seemed in the air, not under the ground—it was not the growl of imprisoned thunder—but the ominous, defiant roar of some unknown element of death and destruction, "flying all abroad." It was more terrible to me than the rocking and trembling all about me.

What moments were those for swift, solemn, yearning thoughts! Before I rose from the bed which shook and seemed to surge under me, I seemed to pass in spirit over thousands of miles, and to stand by the bedside of my dear ones, sleeping in peace in security. Something gave me strength, and I rose quietly, went to a window and looked out, expecting to see the ground heaving like the waves of the sea, and people running frantically from falling houses. But all seemed strangely still, except the swaying trees. Nothing was disturbed, and few people were then in the streets. It almost looked as though the earthquake were confined to this house—contracted for by the rampant enemies of the *Central Pacific*. The moon shone through a mist, with a peculiarly cold, almost ghastly light. This effect, I heard afterward, was noticed by others. I suppose it had no connection with the earthquake, yet it increased the "fantastic terror" of the scene. My dear hostess came to me to try to give me aid, or rather comfort, but as the shocks came in swift succession, running into each other, she was herself almost overwhelmed with terror and apprehension. Yet after her tender, unselfish way, she seemed to suffer most from fear for the fate of friends in San Francisco. "If it is so severe here, it must be terrible *there*," she said, and my own distress was very great for many dear friends I pictured flying from their falling houses and wandering through the streets. But, thank heaven, they escaped the awful visitation this time, almost entirely. We seem to have taken the full brunt of it. We hear today that many people rushed from their beds into the streets and remained till the shocks were all past. My host, Gov. STANFORD, was perfectly calm, and his courage proved contagious. When he told me that it was not after all a first-class earthquake, I believed and trembled, respecting his long Pacific coast experience and not being a judge of earthquakes myself. When he assured me that the worst was over, I went quietly to bed and there remained as quiet as my bed would allow me to be. The shocks became much less violent and frequent, and at last were so gentle, that, worn out by strange emotions, I said to the dear old earth, I never had feared before: "Rock me to sleep, Mother"—and she did it. At about 6 o'clock I was wakened by a smart shock, the last severe one we have had. During the day we have had several starts and *tremblements*, so slight that it is probable we should not have noticed them, had we not been on the *qui vive*. We are beginning to take some credit to ourselves for good behavior, as we hear of many in all parts of the city who were utterly panic-stricken, rushing into the streets in their night-clothes, shrieking and sobbing and praying, and doing other strange and unusual things. One frantic young man, very airily clad, leaped out of a third-story back window of a hotel. He alighted on the roof of an old shed, which gave way, and let him gently down into a spring wagon. So he escaped with his life, but has, they say, gone into retirement and a course of vinegar and brown-paper. We felt assured that we were as safe where we were as we could be outside, and not a soul left the house.

BUCKLE, I believe, says that there is nothing that so takes hold on the imagination as an earthquake, and very likely my imagination exaggerated the peril, the heaving, the roaring, as I afterward found it did the duration of the shocks. All the accounts I had ever heard, or read of earthquakes, came back to me—the dreadful stories of the destruction of Catania and Lisbon in the old school books, with their more dreadful pictures, and the later horrors of South American convulsions. There is in an earthquake all the elements of panic, of wild, mad terror, especially in its utter unexpectedness and uncertainty. Nothing in nature gives you warning that it is coming, nothing assurance that it is past. You cannot know during the first great shock whether it is subsiding or culminating. Still, we were more solemnized than terrified, at least after the bewildered waking out of sleep, and the first surprise and alarm. There was something so mysterious, so stupendous, so almost grand in that shudder of the solid globe, that nightmare of the sleeping earth, moaning and tossing under the still bright heavens. We were hushed and humbled; with a sense of the most utter helplessness we could but try to look beyond nature to nature's God, silently to appeal from her pitilessness to His pity, from her restlessness to His rest.

Now, in the brave light of day, we feel brave, and wonder we were so awed and agitated, and laugh at stories of wild excitement and demoralization in the hotels down-town; yet it is strange how every little new tremor of the smiling earth gives one a sort of sickening electric shock, and seems in an instant to resolve one's heart into jelly.

This evening, to brighten our thoughts and steady our nerves, we drove out to the Park, and went like the wind around the track, and saw the great Stanford trotting horses go like a whirlwind over ground which only six hours before, seen by the pale moonlight, would have seemed scarcely more substantial than the canvas waves of a theatrical sea.

GOV. STANFORD drove a pair of sorrels, very fast and very beautiful, and there were a number of fine horses on the track. But the observed of all observers was *Charley*, or *Wonder*, who was taking his constitutional. He is now in splendid condition, and seems to strike fire from the ground, and to be charged with it, warming up grandly with every round. By the way, I find that in a former letter, when describing this famous horse, I made a singular blunder—probably in transcribing my data—which I am certain were at first correct. It was ELDRIDGE, the man from whom Gov. STANFORD purchased the horse, who obtained him for $250. The Governor paid $4,500 and the horse named *Grant*—not so dog-cheap after all.

O, how pleasant and beautiful seemed the earth, in its fresh Spring attire—how quiet, and innocent and reliable. All along our way, going and returning, we breathed in the intoxicating sweetness of violets, and roses, and lilacs, and the more delicate fragrance of fruit-tree blossoms and tender young leaves. We had radiant sunshine instead of the misty moonlight, associated with tumult and terror—the song of birds in lieu of that sullen roar more appalling than the rush of a tornado or the thunder of surf—in short, we had brightness and peace instead of mystery and fear. It was Paradise regained.

Of course, we and our visitors talk earthquake continually. One friend who had experienced much harder shocks, says he should not have left his bed last night if it had not gone down under him. Another friend has just been telling me a curious earthquake story: A gentleman and his wife came to San Francisco in the Fall of 1864, intending to make California their home. On the very night after their arrival there occurred a frightful earthquake, which so shocked them that they took the very next steamer and returned to the Atlantic coast. After four years they were so far recovered from their fright that they concluded to try it again. They came, this time, *determined* to stay. But, on their very first night in San Francisco, the earthquake found them out. It was the *great* earthquake of October, 1868, that finally utterly routed them. They went home by the first train. They had seen little in their two visits to California, but they had *felt* unutterable things.

I hear, with great regret, that pleasant Chico has suffered some damage, and that the beautiful house in which I was most hospitably entertained has been seriously injured. I thank God that no lives have been lost—and on the whole, I am not sorry to have had the experience. I shall never now, like the boy in the quaint old German story, be discontented and unhappy because I do not "understand what it is to shudder."

GRACE GREENWOOD.

THE CASE OF MR. MILLER.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The investigation into the management of the Insurance Department under Superintendent MILLER has now practically closed. The time has come to make up a judgment upon the facts which have been brought to light, and we shall proceed to do so in a dispassionate and unprejudiced temper, and with a scrupulous purpose to abstain from all but such irresistible conclusions as must impress themselves upon every candid person who examines the testimony. It is true, indeed, that many damning facts which rest upon common report have eluded the investigation. But it still covers a wide range, and if it does not establish the most systematic and scandalous misconduct on the part of the Superintendent, if it does not invoke the most condign punishment on the part of the people's representatives, then never was there a case of maladministration and never a call for condemnation.

The idea which animated Mr. MILLER was disclosed at the very outset. He was not warm in his seat before he made significant inquiries as to the "perquisites" of the office. These suggestive questions, directed to two or three different quarters, revealed the spirit with which he approached his duties. Within three months after his accession, he procured the passage by the Legislature of a provision exacting a fee of one-fifth of one per cent. from insurance companies on the transfer or withdrawal of securities on deposit with the Department. Under this provision nearly $5,000 have been collected, and this money Mr. MILLER has appropriated to his own use. The fact established, he has had no alternative but to set up the preposterous claim that it properly belongs to him—a claim at war with the plain construction of the statute, with all the numerous analogies of law and practice, and with the settled policy of the State. The language of the law is: "Hereafter, on transfer of securities, one-fifth of one per cent. on the amount transferred to be paid to the Superintendent of the Insurance Department." There is another act which provides for certain payments on the part of companies, and the language is: "In every such case all companies of such State shall be and they are hereby required to pay to the Superintendent of said (Insurance) Department, for taxes, fines," and so on. The language, it will be seen, is identical. If the claim of personal property is valid in one case, it is in the other. Yet, in the latter case, even Mr. MILLER himself has not had the audacity to set up such a pretense. Besides, there is a general law which is mandatory and decisive. It provides that whenever any officer is required to pay over the fees of his office, "such fees shall be deemed to include all fees which such officer shall be entitled to receive for any act or duty done by him in his official capacity, whether such act or duty pertains to his office or the business thereof or not." Could anything be more explicit and unmistakable? The appropriation of this money alone is enough to condemn Mr. MILLER.

And yet it is the most venial of his offenses. When we approach the subject of his examinations, we enter upon a wide field of rottenness. The first consideration is the fact that the whole character and purpose of the Department have utterly degenerated. Instead of being the guardian of the public, it has sunk into a source of enrichment for the examiners. The whole value of the Department lies in the integrity and purity of its management and its freedom even from suspicion. It was established for the protection of the policy-holders. Its honest conduct is vital to the whole mass of insured—that is, to the whole mass of the people. As soon as there is ground even for suspicion that it is susceptible to improper influences on the part of the companies, it becomes worse than useless—it becomes a positive detriment. With its enormous power, its grasp upon millions, its ability to make or break corporations, to cloud the strongest and inflate the most worthless, it should be removed from all possibility of even an imputation of corruption. With this view it was the policy of the State to pay the Superintendent a liberal salary and permit no perquisites. The fee system is utterly irreconcilable with the whole object of the Department, exposing the companies to the cupidity of an avaricious official, and the official to the temptations of rich companies.

Under the administration of Mr. BARNES the policy of the State was rigorously observed. Mr. MILLER introduced the fee system for the first time, and under him its rankness has smelt to heaven. No single article can do more than skim the rottenness which the investigation discloses. That excessive, inordinate charges have been made is not denied in any quarter—the proof is too overwhelming. That Mr. MILLER has permitted the grossest abuses on the part of his subordinates is not disputed—the evidence is too crushing. That Mr. MILLER has himself shared the unclean drippings is not answered in some cases—the testimony is too positive. He received in person $2,500 from the Mutual Life. It was claimed that the examination took two or three months—it was afterward shown that it took seven days. He also personally received $2,500 from the Knickerbocker Life. In another case it was shown that a thousand dollar check had been made payable to him and the evidence subsequently obliterated. In the case of the Home Insurance Company of New-Haven, he gave a certificate that it had a capital of $1,000,000, when it had not a dollar of capital, and its bankruptcy was soon after announced. Just at this time the Company paid $5,000 to SEWELL & PIERCE, who figure largely in these examinations as the brokers, and one of whom announced to an applicant in another case, after a private conference with Mr. MILLER, as appears by the testimony, that an examination would cost $1,000. Is there any mistaking the meaning of all this?

We cannot even catalogue the multiplied cases where $500 or $1,000 were charged for examinations of three or four days. But Mr. MILLER's $20,000 Life Bill Fund cannot pass without notice. This large sum was levied upon a few companies nominally to aid Mr. MILLER in insuring the passage of an Insurance bill which he desired—a purpose which, upon his own statement, was scandalous, making him nothing less than a corrupt lobbyist. But a small portion of it, some $3,500, has been accounted for,—what has become of the rest does not appear. We can only allude, in passing, to the "presents" which Mr. MILLER is shown to have received; to the fact that the expenses of the Department have vastly increased since his accession; to the other fact that, while his predecessor paid over the accumulating funds to the Treasury several times a year, Mr. MILLER has retained them, amounting to tens of thousands, until the end of the fiscal year, and that, too, when the State was borrowing at the rate of six per cent. to meet its current expenditures. All these things point unmistakably in that one direction of "perquisites."

Here, then, is a Superintendent receiving a salary of $7,000, who, at the same time, appropriates fees belonging to the Treasury to the amount of nearly $5,000, takes himself $5,000 from two companies for examinations, and permits his subordinates to sweat numerous other companies in large amounts. Does any intelligent man suppose that he established and permitted this system of extortion with no complicity upon his own part? Is it like a man who entered upon office with inquiries about percentages on printing—who will not swear that he has not shared the percentage which was soon after exacted—whose accounts and approval passed in part through the hands of the very party that collected the percentage? His very champions cannot defend his shameful system of fees. They throw a tub to the whale by proposing that this shall be stopped by law. Hold, gentlemen! Admitting that system to be noxious and conducive to corruption, you prove that the man who established it is unfit for the office. You are compelled to condemn the system—the condemnation of the creator inevitably follows. If the system is wrong, the man who organized it in violation of all precedent, in defiance of the spirit of the law, in contempt of the plainest maxims of honest dealing, has no sense of the obligations of his place.

The officer who has thus laid himself open to the strong suspicion of corruption, and who has confessedly established the most shameless abuses, is no man for the delicate and tremendous power reposed in the Superintendent. The public confidence in him is completely destroyed. To retain him after what has been proved, would make him complete master of the situation, would place all companies at his mercy, and would leave the public not only without security, but subject to the caprice and vengeance of an unscrupulous autocrat. Better destroy the Department altogether.

JAPAN.

Extraordinary Advances Toward Civilization—Danger of Russian Encroachments—Condition of Foreign Trade.

From Our Own Correspondent.

YOKOHAMA, Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1872.

On looking over the files of papers by the last mail we find that a good deal of attention is directed to the efforts at progress being made by the people of this country. The subject is one of great interest, and can easily exhausted, because of the numerous phases which these efforts are almost daily assuming. The progressive steps which have been inaugurated within the year which has just closed are of an importance almost incalculable. First among these is the abolition of the feudal system. This is no news; yet we must assume that it is interesting to know by each mail that anything so extraordinary as this act of the present Government is still meeting with no opposition from the despoiled Damios. This country seems quietly adapting itself to the new condition of things, and every day of peace is an additional proof that the Government has not mistaken its ability to carry out its daring designs. In order to secure itself from any trouble from these Damios, the Government forces them, as under the old régime, to live with their families in Yeddo, directly under the walls of the Imperial castle, where all their movements can be watched, or, to reside in some foreign country quite out of the way. It is more than probable that, without this precaution, trouble would have arisen before this. But this was the great secret of success during the reign of the Tycoons, by which, as it is well known, they kept the feudal lords in complete subjection for a period of 250 years. Conservatism is fast disappearing from the ranks of the ruling classes, and a liberal spirit, amounting almost to rashness, in the advocacy of a great variety of schemes for improvement is rapidly on the increase.

The first railroad in Japan, running between Yeddo and Yokohama, a distance of twenty-four miles, is said to be nearly completed, but this has been so often said that no one has longer any faith in it. We almost begin to doubt whether those concerned in its construction care to have it finished, as the expenditure of money for salaries would then end. As a job, the English can boast of this being the greatest yet perpetrated on the Japanese. A net work of telegraph wires is being projected, connecting all the principal cities. The line connecting this place with Nagasaki, at the southern extremity of the Empire, is near completion, which there joins the submarine branch of the China system. We shall then be in direct, unbroken communication with San Francisco, via Asia, Europe and the Atlantic States. For all practical purposes, the circuit of the world will then be complete, as only the Sandwich Islands will intervene between the ends at San Francisco and Yeddo, Japan. It is a significant fact that the China line is entirely built by foreign capital and enterprise, the Chinese Government having no part in it, while the Japanese line is entirely a Government undertaking, showing the comparative progressive tendencies of the two countries.

The question is not unfrequently asked even here, is not Japan going ahead too fast? In some respects we fear she is. All these improvements must be paid for, and though they may in time bring their returns, yet they are an immense draft on the financial resources of the country. To meet these drafts, the Government is issuing a paper currency, *ad libitum*. The amount of their paper afloat is immense; even the Government itself, we believe, not knowing what it amounts to. The idea of its ever being able to redeem it by specie, is not entertained by any one. A day of reckoning must come sooner or later, and when it does, a reaction is to be feared, which may, if it does not produce a retrograde movement, paralyze all progress for a time. The support given to educational institutions, though in some respects injudiciously distributed, can never of course be lost. Among these, schools of medicine and surgery are claiming the greatest share of Government patronage. Already there are five schools connected with hospitals in different parts of the Empire under the direction of foreigners, and others are soon to be established. It is worthy of note that almost as soon as the numerous schools were established the Government passed an ordinance by which the bodies of executed criminals were to be given up for dissection, if not claimed within a certain time, thus legalizing the study of anatomy. It may be remembered that it is only twenty years since our own civilization reached that point, before which the study of the first principles of medicine and surgery was a crime. Among the remarkable features of this progressive movement is found the steps which are being taken for the education of females. Since the five young ladies left with our Minister and the Japanese Embassy to be placed in the schools in our country, to prepare them as teachers to the ladies of the Mikado's Court, the subject of schools here for females has been seriously taken into consideration, and we believe ladies are now being in native families engaged from among the foreigners as teachers. This fact alone almost stamps the Japanese as not belonging to an Oriental, but a Western race, as it is well known that no people of the East entertain the idea of female education.

While we are interested in the progress made by this people, it becomes a subject, to the outside commercial world, of equal interest to know if it is to be in any way benefited by this national metamorphosis. It is well known that the vast majority of capital made use of here is in the purchases, either by cash or barter, of the two staples—tea and silk. The following table, furnished by the Chamber of Commerce, of the trade for 1870-71, will give some idea of the resources of Japan, and the benefit derived by foreign States from commercial intercourse with it:

Total value of import trade, 1870	$17,966,675
Total value of import trade, 1871	11,750,121
Total value of export trade, 1870	13,142,386
Total value of export trade, 1871	16,789,256

There appears by the above to be a decided falling off in the import trade for 1871 from that of 1870. This is due to the exceptional circumstance of the failure of crops for three years in Japan, thus producing a great demand for food, which was mostly imported from China. Of the staples, tea and silk, a great majority of the former goes to America, of the latter to Europe. Of the imports, by far a greater share come from Europe, so that trade, as far as the United States are concerned, is against us, we being obliged to pay for our teas either cash or English manufactures. American tonnage in Japanese waters far exceeds that of any other nation. This is chiefly brought up by the Pacific Mail steamers, which not only send their immense steamers into the Japanese ports monthly from San Francisco and Hong Kong, but by coasting steamers, which extend their trips weekly to Shanghai, China. The persistency and regularity with which this Company have kept their steamers running between the Japan and China ports has driven every other regular line entirely off. This is a matter of considerable pride to Americans, and we only hope the contemptible semi-monthly steamer to San Francisco may not be too long delayed, thus inviting English competition.

We hear by telegram of the safe arrival of the last Japan Embassy in San Francisco. Though Japan Embassies may be somewhat at a discount after the Grand Duke's visit, yet the extraordinary character of this one, as we stated in a former letter, we hope has not been overlooked. The fact of our Ministers accompanying the Embassy, and his representation as to its importance, has no doubt secured it proper attention and consideration from our Government, if not from our hero-loving people. The Civil Service bill, under discussion in Congress, is a subject of a good deal of interest to us in foreign countries, especially in the East. In semi-civilized countries, where there is no proper judiciary, it will be remembered the representatives of foreign nations are intrusted with extraordinary powers, holding Courts, in which trials for murder not unfrequently take place. It can be easily understood, then, how important it is to have good men sent us, and how desirable it is when such are here, and have become thoroughly acquainted with their duties, to have them remain. Our Minister, Mr. C. DE LONG, absent for a short time, is active, energetic and efficient. Our Consul, Col. SHEPARD, now acting Chargé d'Affaires, is also an efficient officer, giving general satisfaction by a dignified and temperate use of his extraordinary powers as Consul and Judge, so that we should be very sorry to have either of them removed by the old system of rotation in office, and would consider it fortunate for us if the Civil Service bill should be passed while the present incumbents are in office.

D.

ENGLAND.

The Anglo-American Treaty—Lord Granville's Statement—A Sketch of Lord Malmesbury—"Mad Loyalty"—The Restoration of Sebastopol—The University Boat Race.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 23, 1872.

Lord GRANVILLE's reply to Lord DERBY's question in the House of Lords, last evening, was expected with great curiosity, and has not given universal satisfaction. I need not repeat either the inquiry or the answer, for they will have been already transmitted to you. Lord DERBY, when he makes a speech upon any subject of importance, always writes it out beforehand, and his remarks on the treaty were prepared with great care. If there was a change of Government, it is almost certain that Lord DERBY would succeed Lord GRANVILLE at the Foreign Office, and his opinion on such a question possesses, therefore, more than a personal importance. Although Lord GRANVILLE refused to answer the specific inquiry addressed to him—or to the sending in of a counter case—and challenged Lord DERBY's argument, be sure he appreciates the advantage which the Government enjoys in being urged by one of the leaders, if not the leader, of the Opposition to take a bold and decided course, and in being assured that if it does so the Opposition will cordially support it. The ground on which Lord GRANVILLE's statement causes dissatisfaction is that, while nobody doubts the determination of the Government not to admit the indirect claims, fears are entertained that it may drift into a discussion of the question, which would awkwardly compromise its position. On the other hand, some hopeful people have an impression that a way out of the difficulty has been discovered, but it requires cautious and delicate management. I believe the lawyers are still engaged in the preparation of a counter case on the British side, and that in all probability it will be sent in with a declaration that the authority of the Tribune does not extend to the indirect claims, or even to the consideration of the question whether, by any construction of the treaty, they would be held to be included. Lord MALMESBURY said nobody would be sorry if the treaty collapsed, but Lord MALMESBURY is a disappointed politician, who has been thrown over even by his own party as not up to his work, and his observations convey only his own personal pevishness. He was once Foreign Secretary, but will never be so again; and when he speaks, he speaks only for himself. Lord WESTBURY was also very spiteful and saucy in his remarks on what he called "American astuteness;" but this is the true Westburyan manner. In early life he acquired the habit, as some one said, of addressing his fellow creatures as if he were "God Almighty talking to black-beetles," and to have cultivated the style with assiduous polish. He has a great reputation of saying nasty things. There is a well-known story of his asking his junior in a case, when he was at the Bar, whether he had turned over a particular question "in what you are pleased to call your mind." Not long ago, he said of a new Chief-Justice, "With a little practice, I think he will make about the worst Judge on the Bench," a prophecy which has, unfortunately, come true. He is a little rotund, rosy-gilled old gentleman, with a bland smile on his fat cheeks, and a slow gift way of talking, like the gentle drip of sweet oil from a bottle, and all this enhances the effect of his sarcasms, the vitriol having an unexpected sharpness from its oily vehicle. It was a pity the Lords did not leave the question to Lord DERBY and Lord GRANVILLE. You will have heard that Mr. DISRAELI is going to call attention to the whole subject of the treaty some time after Easter, and I suppose by then it will be settled whether the treaty is to go on or to be dropped. An attempt is being made to draw out Lord RIPON on the question, but it is not likely to be successful.

"MAD LOYALTY."

One of the papers has thought it worth while, in relation to the Dilke scandal in Parliament, to recall the fact that in 1791, when LOUIS XVI. and his family had fled from Paris, nobody ventured to speak such a word as Republic in the Assembly, and when an orator of the Jacobins he raised "the abstract question" whether a republican or monarchical Government was best for France, he was hooted down, and his friends, including ROBESPIERRE, had to apologize for the suspicion of sharing his views. A year afterward the monarchy was abolished. The suggestion is that an attempt is now being made to disguise a general and well-founded alarm under uproarious demonstrations against the thing which is so much dreaded. The analogy is strained and absurd; but there can be no doubt that there is a furious and too demonstrative loyalty in fashion just now, which is very apt to provoke an uncomfortable reaction. A party of Frenchmen who had engaged a hall in London to hold a meeting in honor of the Commune, when the hour of meeting came found the doors closed in their faces. When the Democrats lately desired to have a gathering in honor of Sir C. DILKE they were similarly disappointed, and had to take to the streets. One of their favorite haunts, a public house called the "Hole-in-the-Wall," has been deprived of its license, and the Magistrates has made it a condition of its being reopened that its name shall be changed to "Crown and Constitution." All this is surely very childish, and very mischievous into the bargain, because it excites sympathy and secures notoriety for a set of agitators who are best left in obscurity and treated, as Gen. MACMAHON would say, to an amnesty of contempt.

SEBASTOPOL AGAIN.

A very uncomfortable feeling has been produced over here by the report that Sebastopol is to be restored. It can only be against Turkey that Sebastopol can be used as a military or naval post; and though it is alleged that it is mainly as a commercial emporium that it is to be restored, it appears to be intended to fortify it and provide a good harbor for ships of war. Of course, it could never be supposed that a country like Russia could be beaten down forever in one great war, but there are unpleasant associations connected with Sebastopol, and it is naturnl that Englishmen should be sorry to have the name once more mentioned.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

The sort of people who go mad every year because eighteen lads of Oxford and Cambridge neglect their books in order to row a race against each other in a couple of boats on the Thames, have just got through their annual fit of recurring insanity. To such a point has this lunacy been carried, that some thousands of people went to see the race today, although it has been snowing one half hour and sleeting the next ever since breakfast. For weeks the haberdashers' shops have been all blue in two shades—light and dark—the colors of the rival boats. Photographs of the crews are in every window, and the newspapers every day have long articles on the condition of the men and their chances of winning. When Oxford first come up, they were rather a loose crew, but very well trained, and with some weak oars in the boat. One man broke down after a few days and had to be replaced. On the other hand, the Cambridge men were all good material and in good training, and unless an accident happened it was certain they must win. But if it is certain before a race which boat will win there is no room for betting, and there would be no reason, many people think, for having races. So the touts and the newspapers between them did their best to back up Oxford in type; their cash, we may be sure, went the other way, and there were today still people who were willing to bet that Oxford would win. They have lost, as it happens; from the first it was a foregone conclusion. Oxford, feeling they had no chance, spurted vigorously at the outset and made a good show up to about Coeswick; but this was only show, and Cambridge came in easily first. It was snowing thickly during the race.

H. J.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Bonner Contradicts a Canard.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in your paper of this morning, for the first time in print, a rumor which I learn has been very current in this City for a few days past, namely, that I propose to sell *Dexter* and *Pocahontas* to go upon the turf. This must be a fool-day's story, and was probably started as a 1st of April hoax. I never thought of parting with *Dexter* or *Pocahontas*, and would not for a moment think of selling either of them.

ROBERT BONNER.

OFFICE OF THE LEDGER, New-York, Thursday, April 4, 1872.

"Mrs. Davis."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Tribune* of April 2 inquires anxiously "Who is this Mrs. DAVIS whose name is brought so strangely into the French Arms Sale investigation?" Why, there is no mystery about it. She is the lady that was captured by our soldiers just after the collapse of the rebellion, and afterward bailed by HORACE GREELEY. Please inform the *Tribune*, and oblige yours, G. W. C.

A Round Robin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On behalf of the residents living in the neighborhood of the Hahnemann Hospital, we are forced to appeal to you for that redress which the authorities do not seem inclined to render us. It is a well-known fact in the neighborhood of this Hahnemann Hospital that small-pox has appeared in its wards, and that a patient recently died of this disease at this hospital. The Board of Health has been appealed to several times, but seemingly the omnipotent influence of Dr. SEEGER with the Tammany gentlemen in our Health Board has been used to "hush" matters.

Another fact is that the first floor of the hospital is the dispensary department, which is said to have a daily attendance of thirty or forty patients, and who are all as the consequence more or less exposed to the terrible danger of catching this horrible disease.

MANY RESIDENTS.

S. Strauss, F. Schlosshelmer, J. Wolff, C. Adams.

TUESDAY, April 2.

A Tale With a Moral.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

When the Convention which nominated Gen. TAYLOR for President, in 1848, had appointed a Committee on Resolutions, and the Committee had assembled to act, Mr. ——, of Ohio, rose and said that he supposed they were perfectly agreed on one thing; and, that there might be no misunderstanding, he wished to offer a resolution for the guidance of the Committee, which read as follows:

Resolved, That we individually and collectively go in for the *gut fat*.

The Committee, with much laughter, unanimously agreed to the resolution, but thought that, as an explanation of the views of the Convention on various subjects was customary, they should draw them up, but with the full understanding of every one that the resolution above was the *platform*.

It is understood that at the late conference of Democrats in Washington it was explained that the Liberal Republicans were anxious to unite their forces with the Democrats on this platform, with the understanding that they (the Liberal Republicans) should have the President and all the State offices in Republican States, while the Representatives in Congress and the bulk of the smaller offices, or the greater part of the gut fat should go to the hungry and long-suffering Democrats. It was also agreed that each of the contracting parties might make such resolutions or platforms as custom or expediency should dictate, provided they all in good faith went in for the gut fat. There was a special resolution passed that as it would be necessary to resolve to lower the tariff in many States, protectionists would be at full liberty to "spit on the platform" as much as they chose until the Democrats had a working majority in Congress. So now hurrah for gut fat.

Yours, &c., C. WILLIAMS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Monday, April 1, 1872.

Another Railway Traveler's Complaint.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I know that all letters, whether of petition or complaint, addressed to that autocratic personage, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, share one common and inexorable fate—a consignment to the waste-basket, unread—and therefore hope, through the medium of your good paper, to call his attention to a matter that very nearly concerns his out-of-town lady friends who travel upon the railroads under his control, and depend upon him for their comfort and safety during their oft-repeated trips to and from the City. I am not proud, but I am femininely timid, and I admit the "free and equal" moral to a virtuous degree; but that is no reason why I should look benignly when some poor miserable man, dirty—perhaps ragged, and oftentimes half tipsy—enters the train and takes a seat close beside me, compelling me to sit for an hour and a half in the greatest discomfort, not to say fear. Nor do I feel called upon to enjoy the necessary close proximity of any and every poor woman who may chance to fall to my lot, who, scented "loud" and "high" with the sickening odors of the tenement-house or shanty, bears me social company on the trip. A few months since an occurrence took place which proved very serious in its effect, and should give additional weight to my proposition. A young lady had been visiting friends on the North River, and was placed upon a train to go to a station a few miles distant. At an intermediate stopping-place a man got on the train, and into the car where she was sitting. A large, powerful fellow, bloated from intemperance, dirty and forbidding in every respect. Unfortunately for our young friend, he located himself alongside of her. Presently the conductor came through for the tickets. When applied to, the man said he had lost his. Of course, the conductor was accustomed to this subterfuge, and of course insisted that the man must either show his ticket or pay the fare. Then followed a volley of not very choice epithets, and roaring out, "Do you think I lie?" he struck a violent blow in the face of the conductor, who, although bleeding terribly, held him down until others came to his assistance. During the confusion my poor little frightened friend was lifted in a fainting condition to the back of the adjoining seat by a gentleman who kindly came to her assistance. It was weeks before she recovered from the shock which this occasioned her. Now the out-of-town families, the wives and daughters especially, whose duties and pleasures take them to the City every week, and several times during the week, should be protected from the liability of just such experiences as I have named, and the remedy which I would suggest is a simple and feasible one. It is that there should be attached to every train a second-class car—the system as observed on all ocean and other steamers carrying passengers—where for less price the class of persons above referred to would ride from choice, and thus relieve the majority of the railroad traveling public from a very great annoyance

A SUBURBAN RESIDENT.

THURSDAY, March 28, 1872.

Selous' Pictures of "Jerusalem in Her Grandeur and Her Fall."

At no time, perhaps, since the Crusades has so much interest been felt in Jerusalem and the Holy Land as at present, when, as we know, important discoveries are being made, which must confirm, or set aside for ever, many of the theories in regard to the locations of those holy places held most sacred by the whole Christian world. The two fine pictures of Jerusalem recently imported by Mr. H. W. DERBY, of this City, the work of H. C. SELOUS, of London, and which are now on exhibition at the gallery, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, are of importance in this connection, as affording the Biblical student a more perfect and vivid idea of the Holy City, its topography, architectural peculiarities and surroundings, than he can possibly obtain by the study of maps or of any written description. The first of Mr. SELOUS' pictures represents "Jerusalem in Her Grandeur." In the foreground is a representation of Christ's triumphal entry into the city. Beyond are the walls of the temple area, and in the centre rises the great temple, with its masses of snow and gold glittering beneath the morning sun. Within the city walls we see Herod's palace, with its flanking towers, the great hippodrome, capable of seating 80,000 spectators, and other prominent buildings, as they were in the time when Jerusalem was "the joy of the whole earth." A fitting companion to this grand work, which must have consumed months of the artist's time in the consultation of historical authorities alone, is "Jerusalem in her Fall." Here we have the Jerusalem of today. Of the temple not one stone remains upon another; Herod's palace is no more; the great hippodrome is dust. The city, shorn of its splendor and surrounded by its stony arid hills, looks indeed sad and desolate, though a strong pure light floods the picture, and the domes of its mosques and churches glow in the pure eastern atmosphere. In the foreground is a striking group of figures, Europeans, Turkish officers and Bedouins of the Jordan Ghar, with their horses and camels. They have halted on the hill above Siloam, and are looking down upon the sacred city.

Those who have had the opportunity of comparing Mr. SELOUS' work with the city itself, speak in the highest terms of its truthfulness. Mr. WM. C. PRIME says: "Its truthfulness is wonderful; the effect was as if I had come over the hill from Bethany, and saw before me the grand old city in its desolation." Mr. ATKINSON, an English surgeon, for many years resident in the city, says: "I recognize numbers of private houses in all quarters of the City as old friends; even the stones in the (Haram) wall are individual pictures." Rev. Drs. BELLOWS, CHAS. S. ROBINSON and WM. EVERETT, all of whom have had the privilege of frequent visits to the Holy City, are not less warm in praise of the two pictures. Dr. BELLOWS says: "It is Jerusalem herself, in every stone and line, and almost every house. I hope the pictures will be lectured on by competent lips, for the benefit of Sunday-schools."

As works of art both pictures deserve commendation; atmosphere, local coloring and perspective are all true to nature. They have been admirably engraved by one of the first London artists. No Sunday-school should be without a pair of these engravings.

MARKET ABUSES.

Deputation to Controller Green—The Case of a Stand-Holder Who Was Ejected from Washington Market.

A large number of market-men waited upon Controller GREEN, yesterday, in relation to the case HANFORD against VANZANT & BRENNAN. The facts, as ascertained in the examination before the Controller, are as follows: In 1856 HANFORD arrived in New-York from Australia, and purchased stand No. 410 Washington Market, for the purpose of selling fruit, for which he paid $1,400, gold. He occupied the stand and remained there until 1870, having spent hundreds of dollars in improvements, and paid his rent, as usual, in advance. On the 16th March, 1870, he was ejected from his stand, and it was given to a man named HAGAN. HANFORD endeavored to see Mr. CONNOLLY, but could not get any explanation from him. He then went to Albany, accompanied by his partner, Mr. THORN, and stated his case to Gov. HOFFMAN. The Governor seemed very much displeased, and sent the following letter to Mr. CONNOLLY:

ALBANY, March 18, 1870.

MY DEAR SIR: Mr. R. H. THORN, of Washington Market, informs me that he has been deprived of his stand in Washington Market. He is one of the oldest and most respectable dealers there, and a worthy, upright, industrious man. He says he has been removed without notice and without cause. I regret this exceedingly, and I especially request that he may be restored to his position and rights.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

Hon. R. B. CONNOLLY.

Upon this letter being presented to Mr. CONNOLLY, he promised to do as it directed, but the promise was never fulfilled, and the stand was sold to MARTIN QUIGLAN for $1,600, who in a few months, sold it again to VANZANT & BRENNAN for $3,000, the latter party occupying it to the present time.

Several of the market-men testified, yesterday, that they had witnessed the ejectment, and considered it a gross outrage.

The further inquiry was then adjourned.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) has received new numbers of the *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News*, containing many excellent engravings of works of art, and also illustrations of the Oxford and Cambridge boat-race. On the enterprising newsman's counters may also be found the *Saturday Review*, *Punch*, *Nature*, and the *Academy*, and a set of caricatures on cards relating to "John Bull" and the *Alabama* Treaty.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, April 7, will present sundry features of special interest.

Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found a highly entertaining article entitled INCIDENTS OF GERMAN STUDENT LIFE. This contains a racy narrative of the experiences of an uninvited guest to the *déjeunes* of a Serene Highness, when such potentates were plentiful in Germany, together with other matter equally amusing.

BORROWED PLUMES contains an installment of clothes philosophy not to be found in Sartor Resartus. The wedding apparel that goes round a hundred wearers, and the funeral costume that fits scores of mourners, will be treated descriptively as to their origin and place of deposit, and the general question of making a respectable appearance on slender means will be exhaustively treated.

Another paper is entitled A VISIT TO BELLEVUE AND POTTER'S FIELD, affording an interesting insight into hospital life and the burial of paupers.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS, as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, giving the latest Gossip about New-York artists and the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing the newest gossip, at home and abroad, and announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, &c., with some interesting facts about the recent election of a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Seventh Regiment.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the Sunday edition is specially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The excessive popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

A Triumphant Record.

In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicines in this country, it becomes at once evident that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course, unascertainable, but it is a well-known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers, and many other distressing and dangerous disorders, seldom, if ever, produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

Batcheler's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Pain of Neuralgia is Terrible. Why suffer, when a few drops of NEURIL will give instant relief. Give it a trial. Sold by all druggists.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Spring has Come, Ladies and Gents, and if you want Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., 3 Union-square.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Extraordinary drawing April 4. The following Nos. drew the five capital prizes:

16,220	$300,000
5,572	50,000
6,917	25,000
18,576	10,000
9,962	5,000

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

MARRIED.

BURKE—WATSON.—Thursday, April 4, in Orange, N. J., by Rev. John L. Watson, D. D., United States Navy, JOHN BURKE, Esq., son of the late Rev. J. Burke, of Kilcolgan Vicarage, County Galway, to ELIZABETH, daughter of the officiating clergyman. No cards.

BEITEL—TINDALL.—On the 2d inst., at St. Mary's Church, near Peekskill, by Rev. L. F. Morris, CHARLES H. BEITEL to KATE TINDALL. No cards.

D'HAUTEVILLE—MACOMB.—On Tuesday, April 3, by Rev. E. A. Washburn, D.D., FREDERIC S. GRAND-D'HAUTEVILLE, of Boston, to SUSAN WATTS, daughter of Alexander S. Macomb, of New-York.

ISELIN—CAYLUS.—On Thursday, April 4, by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., to LOUISE, daughter of Ernest Caylus, Esq.

KYTE—ATKINS.—On Wednesday, the 3d of April, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, Long Island, by Rev. John A. Paddock, D.D., assisted by Rev. Charles Homer, ARTHUR R. KYTE to MARY A., daughter of the late Joseph Atkins. No cards.

SMITH—GROSS.—On Tuesday, 2d inst., by Rev. John Hall, D. D., SAMUEL S. SMITH to MARY T., eldest daughter of John L. Gross.

DIED.

BLISS.—In Florence, Ala., on the 4th inst., ROBERT LEWIS BLISS, born in Bristol, England, Oct. 5, 1804.

BAILEY.—On Wednesday, April 3, 1872, CHARLES BAILEY, Jr., aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of his mother, No. 107 East 79th-st., Saturday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock.

COX.—On Thursday evening, April 2, at the residence of her son, at Whitestone, Long Island, SUSAN W. COX, relict of the late Abraham Cox, and daughter of the late Jordan Wright, aged 83 years.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at Friends' Meeting-House, Flushing, on Sixth Day, morning, (April 5,) at 11 o'clock. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 10 o'clock.

KANE.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 2, ANN, wife of M. J. Kane, aged 49 years, 7 months and 17 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, South Nyack, on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 P. M.

LANE.—On Thursday, April 4, after a short illness, JOHN LANE, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the Trinity M. E. Church, 34th-st., on Saturday, 6th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Paterson for interment on the 12 M. train.

MORSE.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 2, Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Adams,) on Friday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock.

The members of the National Academy of Design are requested to attend the funeral of Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, N. A., Ex-President of the Academy, at Dr. Adams' church, Madison-av. and 24th-st., at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning the 5th inst.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec. N. A.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Empire Mutual Life Insurance Company, held at its office April 3, 1872, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we have learned with great sorrow of the death of our associate, Prof. Samuel F. B. Morse; that while we mourn with the whole world the departure of one whose name is indissolubly connected with one of the greatest improvements of the age, we grieve still more at the loss of an intimate friend, whose culture, gentleness, and broad sympathies won the profoundest regard of all who were favored with his companionship.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our deepest sympathy in their great affliction, and that the President and Secretary be requested to furnish them with a copy of those resolutions.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, President.

SIDNEY W. CROFUT, Secretary.

MARTIN.—On Thursday, April 4, JOHN MARTIN, Jr., in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 20 East 49th-st., on Sunday, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MUMFORD.—On Tuesday, April 2, suddenly of congestion of the brain, JAMES FUNCK, son of John R. and Kate S. Mumford, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his uncle, Hon. John Wheeler, No. 54 West 47th-st. His remains will be taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

NELSON.—At Rhinebeck, THEOPHILUS NELSON, M. D., in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, Saturday, 3 o'clock P. M.

PHELPS.—On Thursday morning, April 4, ANITA, wife of Royal Phelps.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. Ann's (Catholic) Church, 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Saturday, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

PRIME.—On Wednesday, April 3, MARY TRUMBULL, wife of Wm. C. Prime.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., on Friday, 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment on Saturday.

STORY.—At Nice, France, on March 12, JAMES P. STORY, aged 27.

The funeral will take place from Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, corner 45th-st. and 5th-av., on Saturday, April 6, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

VIBBERT.—Suddenly, April 1, WALTER NEWBOLD, son of Rev. William H. and Julia N. Vibbert, aged 1 year and 9 months.

VAN BEUREN.—On Wednesday, April 3, at Farmingdale, Monmouth County, N. J., JAMES BEEKMAN VAN BEUREN.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Episcopal Church on 7th-av., near 14th-st., Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

HEAD-QUARTERS D COMPANY,
NINTH INFANTRY, N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1872.

The members of this Company are requested to meet at the Armory on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock M., in citizens' dress, with fatigue cap and white gloves and with crape on left arm, to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Ex-Lieut. JAS. B. VAN BEUREN.

Honorary members are also requested to attend.

By order. Capt. ROBT. P. COURTNEY.
WM. HILL, First Sergeant.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SPLENDID EIGHT-PAGE SUPPLEMENT GIVEN AWAY WITH HARPER'S WEEKLY.

DORE'S LONDON.

The publication of this magnificent PICTORIAL SERIAL is commenced in the SUPPLEMENT sent out without extra charge with HARPER'S WEEKLY for April 13. Each number will be adorned with many beautiful and interesting illustrations by DORE, the greatest living master of the picturesque in art, with entertaining descriptions and thrilling sketches of London life, prepared by BLANCHARD JERROLD. This splendid work, which is published in London at the price of $2 a number, will be sent out GRATUITOUSLY with HARPER'S WEEKLY once a month; and the publishers believe that it will prove one of the most elegant and attractive pictorial serials ever offered to the American public.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

both in its LITERARY and ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE, is without competition; and its immense circulation gives assurance that the efforts of its publishers to fully meet the public taste is appreciated.

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.
TEN CENTS A COPY.

LONDON BOOKS.

A NEW INVOICE OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN BOOKS NOW OPENING.

A. DENHAM & CO., Importers and Publishers, No. 17 Murray-st., Near Broadway, New-York.

*** PRICED CATALOGUES sent free of charge to any address.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARCHER & PANCOAST MFG. CO.,

Nos. 70, 72, 74 Wooster-st., (above Broome.)

BRONZE, CRYSTAL, AND GILT

CHANDELIERS,

At Manufacturers' Prices.

TO BUILDERS AND ALL THOSE directly or indirectly engaged in the various branches of the building trade.

At a meeting of Master Masons held pursuant to a call at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange Rooms, No. 7 Park-place, on the [illegible] inst., [illegible] of interchanging views on the subject of hours of labor, wages, &c., [illegible] to the notice of [illegible] interests of [illegible] unanimously [illegible]

Resolved, That in view of the magnitude of the question, affecting as it does [illegible] branch of the building trade, we deem it right and proper for the [illegible] important question [illegible] meeting;

Resolved, That [illegible] interested in the [illegible] every interest [illegible] requested to attend [illegible] rooms on Friday, the 5th of April, 1872, at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

A full attendance [illegible]

JOHN T. CONOVER, Chairman.

MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

UTICA.—LARGE LOT AND GOOD BUILDings, machinery works, stores, &c., for sale [illegible] of the city, on Erie Canal [illegible]. Address C. B. COLLINS, [illegible] HOWES & CLARK, [illegible] Utica, N. Y.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N. Y., obtain Patents everywhere. [illegible] experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held [illegible] on FRIDAY EVENING, April 5, at [illegible] o'clock. All Republicans residing in the District [illegible] and be enrolled.

GEORGE F. MERKLE, President.

GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, April 4, the attendance was quite large, and business as follows was transacted. The market was tolerably active, and, as will be seen, the sales consummated more numerous than usual:

MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of ALBON MAN, Esq., receiver of the Eighth National Bank, sold at auction the leasehold premises No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear; lease from Hon. HAMILTON FISH, running until 1885, rent $6,200 until 1879, $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum, with taxes and assessments; the lease was sold for $31,400, and purchased by HIRAM BARNARD. The same firm also sold, by order of executor, the premises known as No. 59 Cannon-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with brick house upon the front thereof and frame house in rear, for $7,100; purchaser, MICHAEL JACOBS. None of the other property billed for sale was disposed of, as the bids received were not sufficiently large to warrant a transfer of title. The brown-stone house and lot No. 55 East Seventy-eighth-street was not offered, having been withdrawn prior to the auction.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, referee, sold a three-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of Perry-street, 120 feet west of Fourth-street, for $15,700, the purchaser being J. PANGBURN. Also at another similar Court sale, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Esq., referee, one lot, 24.10 by 98.9, on the south side of West Twenty-seventh-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with a two-story brick factory building thereon covering the same; sold for $16,150 to MARTIN UNGRICH.

ALLEN & BROWN, at public auction, disposed of the three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 140 West Twenty-seventh-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for $11,400, to PETER KEARNY, and also offered at another auction the property No. 31 Wooster-street, between Grand and Broome streets, comprising a lot 16.4 by 50, with four-story Dorchester stone front store upon the same. The last-named premises were not sold, however, although bids to the amount of $16,400 were received.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, sold a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot known as No. 45 West Sixteenth-street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 20 by one-half the block, for $21,400, which price may be termed low; purchaser, F. B. SEARS. The Brooklyn property, embracing eight lots, four each fronting respectively on Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets in that city, near Third-avenue, with factory building on the same, announced for sale yesterday by the same auctioneers, was not offered.

WM. KENNELLY offered at public auction a large plot of ground with buildings, situate on the north-west corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; ten lots on the east side of Avenue A, forming block front between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and three four-story Philadelphia brick front houses and lots on the north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-sreet, between Third and Fourth avenues. Of the lot, however, but one sale was effected, namely, house and lot No. 181 East One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, sold for $10,100; purchaser MARTIN CAVANAGH. The legal sale of lots on Eleventh-avenue, Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, expected to occur, was adjourned by Mr. KENNELLY until the 15th inst.

The closing sales of the day were made by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., who at public auction offered for sale an extensive list of Brooklyn and Williamsburg real estate, a good portion of which was successfully disposed of. For the sales made, with details and names of purchasers, reference is made to the summary annexed. Particulars as to the auction sale of residence at Waverly, N. J., conducted yesterday by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., will be given to-morrow.

For today, at the Exchange, the premises proposed consists of a sale at public auction by D. M. SEAMAN, of a house and lot on Tenth-avenue, near Sixty-first-street, and two legal sales conducted by JOSEPH MCGUIRE and JAMES M. MILLER respectively, at which a house and lot on Sheriff-street, and a leasehold property on Fifty-first-street, will be offered.

One of the best maps of New-York City which we have ever seen has just been published by GAYLORD WATSON, No 16 Beekman-street. All the projected improvements, in the way of new boulevards, parks, streets, &c., on the upper end of the island, are carefully marked out, and the work is one which will be appreciated, particularly by those interested in real estate.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, April 4.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins, & Co.	
Leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, used as a banking-house, &c., lot 29x130	$31,400
1 3-story brick house, (front,) 1 2-story and attic frame house (rear) and lot No. 59 Cannon-st., w. s., between Delancey and Rivington sts., lot 25x100	7,100
By James M. Miller.	
1 3-story brown-stone h. and l. s. s. of Perry-st., 120 ft. w. of 4th-st., lot 20x94.8½	$15,700
1 2-story brick factory and lot, s. s. of West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., lot 24.10½x98.9, building covers same	16,150
By Allen & Brown.	
1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 140 West 27th-st., s. s., 460 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 20x98.9	$11,400
By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.	
1 4-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., No. 45 West 16th-st., n. s., between 5th and 6th avs., lot 20x½ block, h. 55 ft. deep	$21,400
By Wm. Kennelly.	
1 4-story Philadelphia brick front h. and lot, No. 181 East 117th-st., n. s., 130.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 19x100.11, house 50 ft. deep	$10,100
BROOKLYN.	
By Jere. Johnson, Jr.	
1 2-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 230 20th-st., s. s., 64.9 w. of 5th-av., lot 17.6x75, house 28 ft. deep; G. F. Gollmer, purchaser	$2,350
WILLIAMSBURG.	
By Jere. Johnson, Jr.	
1 two-story brick h. and l., No. 322 North 2d-st., s. s., 101.8 ft. West 9th-st., lot 18x63; Wm. Kohlmeyer, purchaser	$2,800
1 two-story brick h. and l., No. 324 North 2d-st., adjoining above, lot about same size; same purchaser	2,825
1 two-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 158 Conselyea-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Graham-av., lot 18.9x100; J. McLaughlin, purchaser	2,700
1 two-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 156 Coselyea-st., adjoining above, lot same size; Jno. Petre, purchaser	2,500
1 two-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 154 Conselyea-st., adjoining above, lot same size; M. Gallmer, purchaser	2,450
1 lot corner South 5th and 9th sts., 19 x about 86; M. Gallmer, purchaser	1,850
4 lots South 5th-st., adjoining above, each 18.6x about 77; John Drake, purchaser, $875 each	3,500
1 lot corner South 5th and 10th sts., 23x49; Wm. Kahlmeyer, purchaser	1,425
7 lots on North 7th-st., between Union-av. and 7th-st., each 20x100; W. M. Kohlmeyer purchaser, $625 each	4,375
1 plot junction North 8th-st. and Union-av., containing about two city lots; same buyer as above	1,400
EAST NEW-YORK.	
By Jere. Johnson, Jr.	
1 2-story cottage house and lot, e. s. Eldert-av., 200 ft. n. Broadway, lot 25x100, house 18 x28; Stephen Shangle, purchaser	$1,275

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, April 3.

Columbia-st., e. s., 180 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 20x100	$10,000
Franklin-st., No. 144, h. and l.	7,850
Manhattan-st., e. s., equidistant, 125 and 126-95,8 x44.6x85	4,800
Monroe-st., n. s., 105.6 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 26x116	15,000
Norfolk-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Stanton-st, 25x100	13,000
Water-st., w. s., No. 240, 25x25 (7-16 part)	6,000
13th-st., n. s., 332 ft. e. 2d av., 23x103.3, h. and l.	15,250
16th st., n. s., 287 ft w. of 7th-av., 25x91.11	12,000
16th-st., n. s., 287 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x91.11	
21st-st., s. s., 389.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 19.7x108.6	14,500
23d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x98.9	30,000
32d st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	13,000
36th-st., s. s., 160.9 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.5x98.9	14,000
51st-st., s. s., 37 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x100.5	8,000
51st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 200x100.5	100,000
52d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.5	
55th-st., s. s., 64 ft. e. of 2d-av., 26x80	22,500
55th-st., s. w. corner 2d-av., 25.5x75	27,000
56th-st., n. s., 99.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 22.9x100.5	52,000
57th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x62.2	20,500
58th st., n. s., 305 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.5	8,000
78th-st., n. s., 187.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2	20,000
112th-st., s. s., 201.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x100.11	9,000
121st-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15x100.11	6,100
121st-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	3,600
124th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 11.7x15.1x93.11x25x100.11	3,150
124th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 53.7x—x86 3x75x100.11	13,000
158th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x99 11	5,000
158th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x99.11	5,000
Avenue A, w. s., 25.6 ft. s. of 120th-st., 40x85	6,750
1st-av., n. w. corner of 30th-st., 24.9x75	24,500
2d-av., w. s., No. 13, 17.7x59.2	14,000
2d-av., e. s., 78.3 ft. n. of 14th-st., 25x118	23,000
2d-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 125th-st., 20x78	11,500
3d-av., w. s., 24 ft. n. of 53d-st., 76x75	100,500
4th-av. and Madison-av., 72d and 73d sts., block	½part 153,333
73d-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Madison-av., 175x102.2	
8th-av., w. s., 61.9 n. of 35th-st., 24x100	14,000
8th av., s. w. corner of 124th-st., 25.2x100	8,250
9th-av., s. w. corner of 54th-st., 25.1x80	22,500

LEASES.

Walker-st., No. 15, 3 years, per year	$1,300
49th-st., No. 245 West, 3 years, per year	600
62d-st., No. 238 East, 3 years, per year	1,400
2d-av., Nos 20, 22, 24, (Schepperts Building,) ball room and appurtenances, 1 year, per year, 8,000; 2 years, per year 9,000; 6 years, per year	10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, East 53d-st., all modern improvements, will be sold for $15,500; talk quick.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,026 3d-av.

A HOUSE IN 83D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av., for sale, on easy terms. Price, $11,000.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

H. R. DREW & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
No. 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Branch office No. 837 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts. Large number of furnished and unfurnished houses in desirable locations to rent and for sale. Rents collected, &c. Call for printed list at No. 155 5t-av., or No. 837 6th-av.

DESCRIPTIVE LISTS, WELL ILLUSTRATED and complete with time tables, commutation rates, detailed descriptions of all the towns and villages in New-Jersey, and the railway lines upon which they are located, and a very extensive list of property offered for sale, can be had free of charge upon application to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

NO. 56 WEST 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, lot 100.5, three-story high-stoop stone front house, well planned and very convenient; price low; terms easy. Seen without permit from 8 to 9 A. M.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, TWO NEW full-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses on Columbia College lease, 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., west side. Also, three houses on lot, 51x100 feet, on 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 25TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories; English basement, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; possession 1st May; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 85 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange.
I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT dwelling No. 64 Perry-st., between Bleecker and 4th; brown-stone front, high stoop and beautifully frescoed throughout; $4,000 cash all that is required; the parlor furniture would be sold if required.

$21,000 FOR FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house in 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; college lease.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 33d-st., Corner Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS EASY—A beautiful new brown-stone-front house, finished in the best manner, with all improvements, on a wide street, 125th, near 2d-av.; high stoop, three stories, basement and cellar, 18.9x45 feet.

PROMPT SALE OR EXCHANGE—BARGAIN.—No. 465 West 34th-st., modern dwelling; quick sale, possession; furniture if desired; commission paid. Apply at once to DARIUS DAVISON, No. 60 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—THE new four-story high-stoop brown-stone house with all modern improvements; most desirable location on this island. Call at premises, No. 97 Park-av., or No. 41 same avenue; terms easy.

$17,000.—A BARGAIN, A THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, hard wood on parlor floors; well built; 16x50; lot, 100; bay window; term to suit. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BEAUTIFUL three-story high-stoop brown-stone houses, furnished in the best manner, all improvements, on 73d-st.; between Lexington and 4th avs. Inquire of the owner, on premises.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FOUR-story English-basement brown-stone house on south side 34th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av. Apply to
J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS HOUSES; brown stone; all the improvements; on the best street in Harlem; near the boats; for sale cheap, or to let to a good tenant. Inquire of P. A. ANNER, No. 2,374 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NO. 113 WEST 25th-st.; only $1,500 cash wanted, balance yearly payments; three story, brown stone; or rent cheap. D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x68x100; possession at once.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A SMALL THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house for sale cheap; must be sold at once. Call at Treasury Erie Railway Company, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
B. W. SPENCER.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN.—A new three-story brick house with every improvement, and first class neighborhood for $8,500; if not sold will be rented. Apply to ROBT. S. WALKER, No. 205 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL houses in Brooklyn; built by day's work by the present owner in the best substantial manner, and put in thorough order; painted and papered and decorated in the very best style; all modern improvements; thirteen rooms, three stories, basement and subceller concreted; frame filled in and five marble mantels; terms easy; price $6,000. Inquire of the owner on the premises, PETER GILL, No. 177 Floyd-st., Brooklyn.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN, good location, seventeen rooms; every modern improvement; a large lawn; all kinds of fruit; croquet ground, good barn, stable, carriage-house, &c.; fronts two streets; might exchange; possession. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 6, New-York.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE CONTAINING eight rooms, garden, grass arbor, piazza, &c.; price $3,200; cash $500 or more. Inquire on premises, No. 70 Chestnut-st., Brooklyn; the De Kalb-av. cars pass the door.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VALUABLE water-front, foot of North 5th-st., 100 feet on river, and vacant lots up to 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, from 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A THREE-story brick house, full of good paying tenants; near two car routes; lot, 25x100; price $6,000 cash. Apply at No. 110 East 30th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

AT IRVINGTON ON HUDSON.

For sale two stone houses, one with two and a half acres of land, the other five and a half acres; the houses are each about 38x40 feet, with extension, two stories and French roof, and contain seventeen rooms, hot and cold water; Baker & Smith hot water furnaces; location unexceptionable; adjoining residences of Chas. L. Tiffany, Esq., and Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.; extensive views of Tappan Bay and Highlands; within five minutes' walk of depot.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

**AT YONKERS,
TARRYTOWN,
NYACK,
WHITE PLAINS,
ORANGE.**

And in all directions within fifty miles of New-York, we are offering a fine assortment of VILLAGE and COUNTRY PROPERTY of every description for sale and to rent.
BLACKWELL & CO., Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES in Stamford, Conn., situated on Richmond Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; commanding a view of the Sound and the surrounding country for twenty miles; house new and built in the best manner; two stories, mansard roof and observatory; main house 40x40, wing 22x24; gas, water, furnace, burglar-alarm, refrigerating room and all the modern improvements; fine lawn of from five to fifteen acres of ground, with abundance of shade; splendid garden, with fruit of all kinds; large proportion of payment can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Apply to JOHN B. KNAPP, on the premises. Reference in New-York, H. N. SQUIRE, corner Front and Roosevelt sts.

SPRINGDALE, CONN.—ONE OF THE most beautiful regions of the State, is but eight minutes by New-Canaan Railroad from Stamford, the first station from New-York, at which all of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains stop, and special cars are attached to the morning express. Several neat cottages and lots of from one-quarter to twenty acres, some of them overlooking Shippen Point, the Sound and Long Island, and commanding an extensive view inland, for sale on easy terms. Also, a new French-roof house of eighteen rooms, with from two to forty acres. Apply to E. K. WOODBURY, Springdale; Post-office address, Stamford, Conn.; or to C. H. SCOFIELD, No. 310 Canal-street, second floor.

AT WEST MORRISANIA, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY.—FOR SALE—A square on four streets, containing thirty-two city lots, with fine large house, fourteen rooms, and pretty cottage house, with nine rooms, stable, carriage-house, and all necessary out-buildings; elevated fine view, grounds highly improved, an abundance of fruit, flowers and shrubbery, good water and gas; within ten minutes' walk of depot, and fifteen minutes' drive of Central Park; will be sold cheap; has a large prospective value. For particulars, with photographic views, apply to
JOHN S PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE—House and two acres, (more if required,) near railroad; modern; eleven rooms, barn, stable lawn, garden, flowers, shrubs, large and small fruits ground rich and highly cultivated. Price, $9,000.

Also, FOR SALE OR RENT, house and one and a half acres, adjoining above; garden, lawn, fine trees and barn, &c. Price, $6,000; rent, $600. Address H. B., Post-office Box No. 80, or A. LUDLOW, New-York Avenue, near Finger-board road.

36,000 ACRES OF LAND, HEAVILY timbered, on a river and near a railroad in Western Virginia; title perfect, and no incumbrance; will be sold to a prompt buyer at one-quarter of its value.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., 33d-st., corner Broadway.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J.—ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A SPECIALTY—ORANGE, N. J.—ALL properties offering for sale or rent in that vicinity. Call for printed rent list. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine. Office at Orange, opposite depot.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ON LONG Island, one mile from Brooklyn, a house with eight rooms and three acres of land. Apply to ABRAHAM W. GODFREY, No. 29 Spruce-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $500 to $2,000 per annum.
HOUSES for sale from $2,000 to $40,000.
VILLA SITES for sale.

An EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.
Office at Summit, corner of Keithock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

BRONXVILLE.—FOR SALE, A CHARMING country residence, situated on high ground, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the depot at Bronxville, on the Harlem Railroad.

The property consists of about eleven acres, of which nearly one-half is covered with fine wood.

The grounds are laid out with much taste, with excellent roads, good garden, vineyard, shrubbery, &c.

The house contains two small parlors, large dining-room, six bedrooms, besides attics; large kitchen, butler's pantry, with dumb waiter and other conveniences.

Attached to the house is a good green-house, well stocked with plants. The laundry building, which stands apart from the house, has several good rooms in it.

There is a good stable, with accommodations for four horses, a large carriage-house, with two rooms finished off over it, cart-shed, cow-house, hen-house, ice-house, (filled,) tool-house, &c.

The furniture, cows, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold with the place.

Photographs and further particulars at the office of HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, AT Springdale, Conn., on line of New-Canaan Railroad, eight minutes by rail from Stamford, and one and one-half hours from New-York, a fine country-seat, consisting of dwelling-house, (nearly new and well built,) of thirteen rooms; also, house suitable for gardener or farmer, two barns, out-buildings, and 100 acres of land, nicely situated, two-thirds of it under cultivation, balance wood; a stream of water running through it, capable of making a fine trout-pond, or of being used for manufacturing purposes; good orchard, &c. The increased prospective value of the property is unquestionable, as the New-Canaan Railroad, which has been lately completed, has brought it in direct communication with New-York, both by rail and boat, and there has already sprung up a lively demand for building sites. Location as to health unexceptionable. Apply to owner, C. H. SCOFIELD, No. 310 Canal-st., second floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GREENwich, Conn., country residence of the late Edward Slosson, Esq., commanding an unequaled view of Long Island Sound; house and outbuildings ample and commodious, with modern improvements of every kind; wide extended front on principal avenue of the village and on side street, recently widened and macadamized, all in good order for immediate occupation; over two acres of ground attached to house; fine garden and lawn; in close proximity to churches, schools and markets; prospect from house in every direction of the most cheerful character; needs only to be seen to be appreciated by the lovers of fine scenery and rural village life; will be sold in order to close the estate. For terms and permits to view the property apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here.
W. G. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—MANSION AT FISHKILL, Dutchess County, sixty-five miles from City of New-York via Hudson River Railroad and Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; dwelling, brick and frame, 37x40, three stories, Mansard slate roof, seventeen rooms, supplied with gas, stream of water through pasture-lots, small frame stable, full bearing orchard and garden, churches, schools and National Bank in village close by; within five minutes' walk of railroad depot; price only $12,500; half may remain on mortgage. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

A COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE—At Stamford, Conn., overlooking Sound; nine acres of ground; a modern-built first-class frame-house, containing twelve rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath; carriage-house; the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees, tastefully laid out; five minutes from depot on Elm-st. or Shippan-av. Inquire of JAMES T. MALCOLM, No. 9 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-class residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot, at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; one and a half acres of ground; house newly painted and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to G. F. D., Box No. 5,933 Post-office, New-York.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $500 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES IN BOSTON, MASS.—For sale or exchange, three nearly new and two new brick dwelling houses in Boston—each house rented—for a house or other good property in New-York or vicinity, worth about $15,000. For details address JOHN A. DODGE, Auburn, N. Y.

STAMFORD.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT bargain, a beautiful place, four acres, large orchard and grounds, Gothic house, fifteen rooms, splendid barn and out-houses, two miles from depot, on Mill River; price $9,000. D. D. ORRELL, No. 291 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE IN Orange, N. J., delightfully located within seven minutes of church, school, depot and Post-office; house supplied with furnace, range, bath-room, water-closet, and excellent garden. Address Box No. 2,218 New York Post-office.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.—THIRTY-five minutes by Erie Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; for sale on easy terms a house in good order; nine rooms; lot, 50x160; three minutes' walk from depot; price $5,000. Apply to H. KOSTER, 105 Murray-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A GOOD country home, situated at Greenville, N. J., twenty minutes from foot of Liberty-st.; fine grounds and fruit, new barn. For particulars inquire of EMMETT SMITH, City Hall, Bayonne, N. J.

NYACK ON THE HUDSON—A HOUSE, 12 rooms, completely furnished and in complete order; water in basement; a beautiful view of the river; one hour by rail; three boats; near the depot. Apply to D. D. DEMOREST, Nyack.

SPORTING STATION FOR SALE—GUNNING, fishing, sailing, unsurpassed on Long Island; 25 acres land; buildings nearly new; ten rooms in house; price, $5,000. Inquire of or call on Dr. D. H. HALLOCK, Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY ACCESSIBLE country homes; for sale on easy terms; $4,325, $7,500, $9,250.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

A WATER POWER, 25 FEET FALL, job shop and saw-mill, suitable for manufacturing, for sale; $1,700. Address G. B. KEELER, Port Chester, N. Y.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let at East Chester, a large farm, with farmhouse, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BRICK CHURCH, ORANGE. HOUSES for sale and to rent.
LONG & CO.,
Brick Church Station.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW York, 31 acres; for sale on easy terms.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON READE-ST.

A. JOURNEAY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable property:

READE-STREET.—The lot of ground on northerly side Reade-st., 100 feet west of Church-st., 21x61 feet, more or less.

$9,500 can remain on mortgage. Maps, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS AT SCARSDALE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of A. M. McDonald, Esq., Executor, the very handsome stone mansion, with tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late Edward D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, Westchester County—one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, and one-quarter mile from depot. Maps and full particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 12TH AND JANE STS., FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the large and valuable plot of land, 66x160 feet, with the three-story brick buildings covering same, known as Nos. 387, 389 and 391 West 12th-st., and Nos. 128, 130, 130 and 132 Jane-st., between Washington and West sts., and extending from street to street. Buildings erected in most substantial and complete manner, have iron shutters, and are suitable for the provision business (for which they have been used) or any manufacturing or storage business requiring large space. Terms liberal. For maps, view, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

GREAT SALE OF TURKISH, PERSIAN AND MOORISH CARPETS, RUGS, &C.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.

A superb collection of Turkish, Persian and Moorish Carpets, &c.

The finest sale of the kind ever taken place in the City.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON 10TH-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 5, 1872, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class four-story high-stoop brownstown front house and lot, west side 10th-av. 80 feet south of 61st-st.; lot, 20x80; house, 20x52; marble tile hall; black-walnut finish, &c., &c. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, April 9,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
ANNOUNCEMENT MEANING BUSINESS.
GREAT AND POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF
250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS ON THE
JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE
in the
EIGHTH WARD OF BROOKLYN,
splendidly situated as to grade and views on
2D (RAILROAD) AVENUE,
4TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 120 feet wide,
5TH AND 6TH AVS.,
42D, 43D, 44TH AND 45TH STS.

☞ The above are not to be offered for the purpose of testing the market.

THE OWNERS INTEND TO SELL positively and absolutely to the highest bidder. High prices are not expected. All attending may bid with confidence, and feel that they are competing at a FAIR, SQUARE AND HONEST SALE for the most desirable lots in the VIIIth Ward of Brooklyn. The leading avenues are opened, graded and finished. Brooklyn City Railroad cars pass constantly in front of the property. Bay Ridge Ferry will soon be a reality. The great East River Bridge is rapidly progressing. Quick transit is agitated with an earnestness that means something more than talk. Lots purchased at prices on April 2 will, in all probability, enhance in value one hundred fold within a year.

Investors and speculators secure maps at once, examine every lot carefully and critically, and then be on hand to bid at the great sale. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

Also, at same time and place,

Five magnificent lots on the highest grade in Brooklyn, splendidly situated, on the south-west corner of 9th and Prospect avs., Brooklyn. The above should command the attention of all who are wanting really choice property.

Also,

Two lots on south-west side of Prospect-av., 275 feet south-east of 8th-av. Terms easy. Maps at auctioneer's office.

11th-av., north-west corner of Braxton-st., 5 lots.
Braxton-st., north side, adjoining above, 2 lots.
16th-st., south side, adjoining above, 2 lots.
12th-st., south side, 97.10½ feet west of 7th-av., 1 lot.
39th-st., south side, 175 feet east of 5th-av., 2 lots.
Terms easy. Maps, &c., at office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
At Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria.
Most important sale ever attempted of
Long Island City (Astoria) property,
By order of executors of Stevens Estate.

Splendid lots, within a few minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing on Jamaica-av., Broadway, Remsen, Emerald, Elm, Lincoln, Camelia, Academy and 1st sts. Maps and full particulars next week.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.; ALSO, ON 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—sale by order of George D. H. Gillespie, executor:

WEST TWELFTH-STREET—The desirable three-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 138 West 12th-st., just west of 6th-av.; house 25x45 feet, and extension of 15 feet; lot 103.3 feet.

EAST TWELFTH-STREET—The valuable extra large four-story and basement brown-stone front high-stoop house and lot No. 40 East 12th-st., just west of Broadway; house 25x61 feet, and extension of 16 feet; lot 103.3 feet.

Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room: 134 shares of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, par $50.

162 shares Mechanics' National Bank, par $25.

Pew No. 7, St. Paul's Chapel, south aisle.

For maps and full particulars, apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM AT PELHAM, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 6, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, under direction Samuel M. Purdy, Esq., Referee, the McClelan farm, fifty-four acres, subdivided, and will be sold in plots of from 1½ to 20 acres, each commanding an elegant view and suitable for villa sites, with dwellings and out-buildings thereon, situated on the old Boston turnpike, and on road to Pelhamville Station, Town of Pelham, Westchester County, New-York: one-eighth mile from Pelhamville Station, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and one mile from New-Rochelle. The property is on high ground, part in orchard and woodland, and healthy location. Maps at office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., or of Marshall & Verplanck, attorneys, White Plains.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER,
No. 28 Pine-st.,
will ell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Echange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Smith Barker, Esq., executor of John Pentz, deceased,
100 LOTS ON 10TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 139TH AND 140TH STS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, or LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executor's Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, April 8, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.,

At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
By order of Julius J. Lyons, Esq., referee:

The valuable extra-size four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 36 East 22d-st., near Broadway.
Size of house, 26.3 by about 60; lot, 26.3x98.9.
Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 37 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—A whole or part of a house, suitable for a small private family. Address NINTH WARD, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A PRACTICAL AMERICAN FARMER would like to rent a farm upon shares, furnished with farming utensils and stock, within fifty miles of New-York City, either in New-Jersey or north shore of Long Island. Address J. H., 319 Broadway.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

**OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
**Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants,
Lawyers, Railway, Insurance,
and other Companies,**
IN BUILDINGS
**Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78 and 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW-ST.,
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 BROAD-ST.,
Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
ALL NEAR WALL-ST.
And Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.**
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
Nos. 4 and 6 BROAD-ST.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS STORE NO. 159 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., occupied for the past seven years for the furniture and upholstery business. Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av.,
Between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF BUILDings No 187 Bowery, (four lofts,) and No. 154 4th-av., (two lofts,) both suitable for light manufacturing purposes; also store-house No. 372 South-st. Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 167 Bowery.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE STORE No. 55 Maiden-lane, first floor and basement, 25 by 90 feet; first-class location for any business. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 357 Washington-st., between Franklin and North Moore sts. Inquire of ROBT. J. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE FLOOR OF NO. 32 East 14th-st., 65 feet deep; fitted up for business purposes. Inquire on the premises, or of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—LIGHT LOFTS, WITH STEAM power; three lofts about 36x36, for any business not extra-hazardous. Apply on premises, to W. H. PAYNE & CO., 129th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET—ON NEWTOWN CREEK, NEAR Meeker-av., Brooklyn, twenty lots of ground, with bulkhead; sufficient water for large schooners. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 29 BEEKMAN-ST., 95 feet deep, high ceiling, light, and suitable for mercantile business. Apply there or to ROSE BROTHERS, corner William and Spruce sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—FIRST FLOOR, cellar, and sub-cellar, No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway. Inquire of VAN WYCK & GREEN, No. 34½ Pine-st.

A DENTAL OFFICE TO LET.—FINE location; has been occupied for many years by first-class dentists. Inquire at No. 48 Clinton-place.

NO. 3 UNION-SQUARE, NEXT TO 14TH-st., one large room to let on first floor; first-rate place for any business purpose. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—TWO NEW FIVE-STORY BUILDings for manufacturing purposes, with or without steam power. A. AYRES & SON, No. 625 10th-av.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL on Murray-st.
S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET—FANCY GOODS OR OFfices, the first-class location, No. 103 Chambers-st., for one or two years. Inquire down-stairs.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ORANGE to let, furnished or unfurnished; to let from April 15, the very desirable residence of Mr. J. S. Kendall, at the corner of Scotland-st. and Tremont-av.; fine large modern house, with about five acres of land in lawn and garden, all in good order; fine shade trees, stable and carriage room for four carriages; a very desirable location, and only let in consequence of Mr. Kendall's removal to Boston. Apply to H. A. PAGE, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

HOUSE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO let furnished, a fine, large house, with ample grounds, garden and out-buildings, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to MEYER YOUNG, Broad-st., Elizabeth.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 33 Pine-st.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—FULLY furnished, one of the best and most complete three-story brown-stone 20x50 houses on Lexington-av., No. 629, near 54th-st., $250 per month. Apply to LOWE & SCHAFFNER, No. 890 3d-av.

$2,000.—FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD TO LET.—All improvements; pleasantly located near depot. Call or address No. 379 Pearl-st.

ENGLEWOOD.—A SPECIALTY — FURnished houses to rent for Summer or year; some excellent bargains for sale and exchange.
C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house to let, furnished; rent $400 per month, or unfurnished $4,000 per annum. Apply on the premises, No. 12 East 49th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—DWELLINGS AND STORES, PASSAIC, N. J.—The subscriber has just completed a block of six four-story brick buildings, in the most approved style and manner for comfort and convenience for the occupants. One of the stores has been taken and now occupied as a family grocery; another is fitted expressly for a baker, oven, troughs, counters, shelving, and an excellent opportunity for a first-class baker, desirous of a permanent business and pleasant residence; the remaining stores as may be required. The second and third stories above the stores are laid off in floors, one floor for one family, with bedrooms, as may be needed, on the fourth floor of each building. Rent moderate to those of established good character. None others need apply. Apply to D. I. ANDERSON, Passaic, N. J.

A.—TO LET—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE and brick-front high-stoop houses, containing from fourteen to sixteen rooms each, on 19th and 20th sts., near the Theological Seminary; these houses are replete with every convenience that can be desired; prices ranging from $1,500 to $2,000.
Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av.,
Between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—AT UNIONTOWN, N. J., TWENTY-two miles from New-York City, a country residence, with garden, horses and carriages, and cows. The location is desirable and healthful. The house is situated on high ground, in a rolling country; contains sixteen rooms, and is in good order. The place will be let for the Summer, or for a longer period. For further particulars inquire at CURRIER'S dining-saloon, No. 144 Fulton st., upstairs.

A.—TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND basement of house No. 162 9th-av.; contains nine rooms, including bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs, dumb-waiter, hot and cold water, separate gas-meter, &c.
Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN, No. 172 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage, with stone stable, and two acres of land, including garden; situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FINE AND DESIRABLY located three and four story high-stoop houses, Nos. 584 and 586 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., half block from Broadway cars; all improvements; rent, $1,600 and $2,000. Apply to WM. ELLIOT, No. 1,491 Broadway, near 45th-st., or to owner in stationery-store, No. 59 Liberty-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH SIX LOTS: has eleven rooms, wash-house, gas, water, stabling and pasture for a cow; one and a half miles from Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg; near to cars to all the ferries. Inquire of WM. GREEN, No. 153 4th-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, THE three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 330 West 19th-st., with modern improvements; is in first-rate condition; will be rented low to first-class parties. For permits to see the house, apply to the owner's residence, No. 326 same street; no brokers need apply.

FRENCH FLATS—TO RENT—IMMEdiate possession, the second floor over the Bull's Head Bank, corner of 25th-st. and 3d-av.; high ceilings, eight rooms, kitchen, hot and cold water, range, wash-tubs, bath-room, water-closet; rent, to a genteel family, $850. Apply in the bank.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the four-story and attic English-basement house, No. 217 West 23d-st.; rent, $2,000. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or to A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d-st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms, stable, barn, garden, thirty-five lots in all, surrounded by grand shade-trees, on the corner of Atlantic-av. and Eldert-lane, Brooklyn; rent very low, only $600. Address C. B. A., this office.

TO LET—NEAR TARRYTOWN, ON THE Hudson, a nice cottage house, with stable and about four acres of land on the banks of the river; rent $800. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM HEIGHTS, OPposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, a cottage house in fine order, containing eleven rooms, with stable and six acres of ground; rent $750. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND HIGH basement brick cottage with modern improvements and garden lot adjoining on north side of 69th-st., thirteenth house west of 10th-av. Inquire of ROBT. I. BROWN, No. 120 Broadway.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, No. 17 EAST 33D-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling-house. For permit, &c., apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

TO LET—RENT $350; A COTTAGE CONTAINing nine rooms, near St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island. Address WM. B. TOWNSEND, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 39.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 46th-st., 150 feet west of Broadway, with carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c., at low rent of $2,100 on a lease.
M. S. FRIEND, No. 704 7th-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick dwelling-house, No. 147 West 12th-st.; good neighborhood; rent, $1,600. Apply to
B. RICHARDS, JR., No. 90 West-st.

AT YONKERS.—COUNTRY-SEAT, TWO acres, modern improvements, fruit, stable, &c., near depot; rent, $1,600. Also, house and three acres, $600.
J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

COTTAGE TO LET AT RIVERDALE, with several acres of land.
E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
**STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,**
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children; is very experienced; best of City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 180 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and assist with the washing, or chamber-maid and assist in waiting or the house-work of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A home in the country, where she will be treated as one of the family; good operator on machine; wages not so much an object. Call or address OPERATOR, No. 247 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT woman, a situation; very respectable; excellent cook and excellent laundress; will take either situation; can fill either in the best manner; country or City; good City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or to wait on a lady and travel; first-class reference from last place. Call at the corner of 18th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class seamstress by the day, week or month, or would assist in dress-making; has her own sewing-machine. Address 150 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse to grown children, and assist with chamber-work or do sewing. Can be seen at her last place, No. 300 Madison-av., corner 41st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has best City reference. Call at No. 587 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook; has excellent references. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., French office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 63 West 44th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry and game, and take entire charge of the kitchen; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; good City and country reference. Apply at No. 119 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; no objection to a private boarding-house or to go a short distance in the country; no objection to assist in the washing; first-class baker; good City reference from her last place. Apply at present employer's, No. 104 East 22d-st., basement bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and light chamber-work; can do all kinds of family sewing; and sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference. Address J. R., Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; is a thoroughly competent nurse; best reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid alone; has no objections to go a short distance with a family to the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 318 7th-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS AND cloak maker, a situation as seamstress in a good family; understands all kinds of family sewing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 327 East 21st-st.

WANTED.—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., employers will find a large number of first-class servants; country or City; and all English, French, German, Scotch, Irish and Americans wanting situations suited immediately.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman and superior laundress, can do in the very best manner all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine washing, French fluting, box pleating, &c.; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; is a thorough waitress and chamber-maid; would prefer the country; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands her business; will go in the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman in a private family; is a good cook, excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country during Summer; excellent reference. Call or address 421 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins in a superior manner; has best references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game, nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c; is a good baker; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

ALL EMPLOYERS
Wanting male or female help
CAN BE IMMEDIATELY SUITED
at the most reliable place in this City,
At No. 138 West 11th-st., Cor. 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid alone; a permanent home a short distance in the country preferred; excellent references. Call or address No. 143 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress or parlor-maid in a private family; the best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

EMPLOYERS
Suited immediately with first-class help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family to do chamber-work and as waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 3 Desbrosses-st., in the rear building.

DESIRABLE SERVANTS OF EVERY description, both Protestant and Catholic. PELTON & CO., No. 645 6th av., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, to go out by the day, or washing to do at home, or would do cooking; best City reference. Call for two weeks at No. 882 3d-av., near 53d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as assistant housekeeper, or will wait on an invalid lady; has two years' City reference. Apply at 340 4th av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; has good City references; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber maid and assist in washing; best City references. Apply at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant woman, who is thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from birth and management of a nurse; can give undoubted City references. Call at No. 310 East 39th-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; meats, games and pastry; is an excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 292 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse, one who is capable of taking care of children, and would go to Europe with the family in the Summer; good reference. Call for two days at No. 427 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking; soups, meats, game, pastries, bread and desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first class waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to go with a family to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 118 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation to wait upon an invalid lady, or to assist a lady about the house; best City references. Call for two days at No. 260 West 29th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer, and would assist with the children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 225 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, pastry, game and desserts; excellent City references. Call or address No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av., candy-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as first-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; City reference. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as good cook; excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as chamber-maid and seamstress; the other as first-class cook; no objections to go in the country for the Summer months; good references. Call at No. 247 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, with unexceptionable City reference; a neat, plain seamstress and chamber-maid; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls, one as chamber-maid and seamstress, or do waiting, and the other as first-class cook; best City reference. Apply at 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY'S maid; speaks French and English; best references; would like to go to Europe. Apply at No. 197 Lexington-av., drug-store.

WANTED—BY THE OWNER OF A SEWing machine, a situation, resident or by the day, in a first-class family, to do fine machine sewing. Address H. K., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; has the best of City references. Apply at 426 4th-av., in the store, one door above 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, one who understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Call for two days at No. 217 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 363 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress; understands her business in all branches, fluting, crimping, polishing; will bring a reference of twelve years from her last situation, which was my first place since I arrived in this country. Address or call in person No. 407 East 14th-st., Room No. 18, on my sister, Mrs. MAGINESS.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener, five years' reference from last employer, who can be seen in the City. Address B. J. Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, responsible American Protestant man; is a thorough practical farmer; can take the superintendence and entire management of a farm, care of stock, &c.; willing and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st. Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman in a private family in City or country; can take care of a garden and can milk; is willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Call on or address W. H., No. 425 East 14th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, WITH seven years' reference from late employer, a situation on a gentleman's place; is accustomed to the care of horses, cows, garden, &c.; is a good coachman and groom; moderate wages accepted. Call or address GEORGE, No. 697 Broadway, Room No. 13.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, SINGLE, A situation; fully competent; good driver; twenty years' experience in flowers, vines, fruit-trees, horses and carriages; can take charge of a gentleman's place or superintend a farm; good references. Address B. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages perfectly; careful driver, willing and obliging; would plant small garden; nine years' first-class reference. Address G., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young married man; not afraid of work; City or country; two years' satisfactory reference from last employer; sober, capable and willing. Address P. M., Box No. 71 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable, active married man, no family; is strictly temperate, and thoroughly understands his business; best references; ready to go in a place about the middle of April. Address A. MEYER, No. 430 Willoughby-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address R., Box No. 11, Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; the man as coachman and groom; many years' experience; a first class man; four years in his last place; wife as professed cook; Protestants; best of references. Call or address No. 311 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener; can milk; is a careful driver in City or country; is reliable, honest and temperate; refers to present employer. Address F. G., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman; a reliable, competent young man, who has been in present place four years. Address E. H., Post-office Box No. 2,130, or Room No. 13 No. 46 Exchange-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, reliable single man, Scotch; experienced, careful City driver; excellent groom; willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address R., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a married man, Protestant, without incumbrance; is able and willing to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address J. G., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical man, (married,) who understands green-house, graperies, raising fruits, vegetables; four years' first-class reference from last employer. Address GARDENER, seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

A FAMILY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wish to find a situation for their courier, who speaks five languages, to travel as valet with a gentleman or family; highly recommended. Address J. H., by Mrs. Gerard, No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman as coachman and gardener, or useful man on a gentleman's place; has good references; is willing to work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; has four years' City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUAtion; thoroughly understands his business; City reference from last employer; would go a short distance in the country. Call on or address, for two days, F. J., coachman, No. 33½ West 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A VERY REspectable man and wife; Protestants; no children; man can drive, garden, milk, mow, &c.; wife as cook; can wash and iron well; both well recommended. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH man as farmer, gardener or coachman; understands his business well; wants house to live in; wife and one child. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman, good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address L. CAMP, No. 111 East 11th-st., in the feed-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; can milk or make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; good City references. Address R. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and gardener; former employer can be seen in City; can milk and be generally useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A USEFUL man; can do anything on a gentleman's place, milk, mow, drive, work in garden, &c; wages moderate; well recommended. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; single man; well recommended from last employer; understands all kinds of vegetables, fruits, flowers, &c.; will milk if required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN coachman; understands his business well; will assist in garden if situation in country; can give best references. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man with great experience and every way desirable. Inquire of present employer, S. W. COE, at H. B. CLAFLIN & CO'S.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; would take care of a horse, if required; has the best reference. Address M. C., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by an American single man; is sober, honest and reliable; good reference. Address C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion to take care of road horses; has the best City reference from his last place. Call or address No. 36 West 30th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN man and wife, well recommended; man as coachman and gardener, wife as house-worker or cook; no children. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; understands his business; excellent references, which will bear investigation. Call or address, No. 136 West 17th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as indoor servant in a good family in New-York; first-class references, &c. Address ALFRED NEWTON, No. 159 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SWISS, A SITUATION AS gardener in all its branches; married, without children; good references. Inquire at THOS. E. JEVONS, No. 74 Beaver-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; can do anything round a house; has City or country reference. Address Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man, without any incumbrance; he thoroughly understands farming, gardening and stock raising, and capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; has the best references; City or country. Address T. C., No. 20 East 23d-st., corner Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COLORED boy, recently from Norfolk, Va., with good recommendations, a situation as waiter or general servant in a gentleman's or private family. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACtical gardener, married, no children; English by birth; fully competent in all respects; City reference. Address J. J., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, steady man; perfectly understands his business in both branches, and can come highly recommended from last employer, where he has lived for five years. A note addressed to THOS. LENORD, Yonkers, will meet attention.

WANTED—BY A STRONG PROTESTANT young man, a situation as porter; refers for references to his last employer. Address for two days D. N., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener (single man) experienced in all branches of horticulture. Address F. BOLZE, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEman of good address; understands book-keeping, French, English, Italian, and some German and Spanish; is willing to act as salesman and make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. P., No. 56 4th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHRIST PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner 5th-av. and 35th-st.—Rev. HUGH MILLER THOMPSON, D. D., Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, April 7.

OCTAVE OF EASTER:

Morning prayer, litany and holy communion, 10½ A. M.; evening prayer and sermon by the Rector, 7½ P. M.; lecture on Church history, by the Rector, 3 P. M.—Subject: *St. Cyprian and His Times.* Subject of the EVENING sermon: *Is Christianity Strength or Weakness?* The Easter music will be repeated at the MORNING and EVENING services. The music of the early Easter service will be given at the 3 P. M. service.

WEEK-DAY SERVICES:

Daily morning prayer, 9 A. M.; evening prayer and lecture, with full choral service, on WEDNESDAYS, at 7½ P. M.; evening prayer on FRIDAYS, at 4½ P. M. The seats in this church are free to all, excepting at the 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. services on SUNDAYS.

Strangers are invited to all the services. Public rehearsals, by both choirs, of the music for the following Sunday will take place on FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher standard of church music are invited to attend.

COAL.

IMPORTED CANNEL COAL—$13 PER ton, hand-picked and delivered. Send orders to importer's yard, No. 333 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

JAVA	Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA	Wednesday, May 8, '72
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, April 27.	IOWA	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, May 4.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	AUSTRALIA.	Saturday, April 27.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS. No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC	April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC	April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC	May 4, 3 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE. April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH. April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY. May 1, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN. May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE. May 15, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $23 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 6, at 3 o'clock.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) April 18.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 93 West-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)..Sat., May 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.,

NO. 96 BROADWAY.

References: Jay Cooke & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Gilead A. Smith & Co., Bankers, New-York; J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL THE CITIES OF EUROPE.

Money, bonds, jewelry, freight, samples, personal effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.

S. D. JONES, Manager.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, March 26, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Mch. 27, 8 A. M.
Thursday, March 28, 9 A. M.	Friday, March 29, 8 A. M.
Saturday, March 30, 11 A. M.	Monday, April 1, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 2, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, April 3, 12 M.
Thursday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 5, 2 P. M.
Saturday, April 6, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 8, 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FIRST TRIP FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steamboat THOMAS CORNELL will leave from the foot of Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, April 2, and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES, No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L HARRIS, Manager.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th st.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 1,146 BROADWAY, Between 26th and 27th sts.

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.

FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.

CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

Deposits on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. Opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852.

Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

FINANCIAL.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
10 TO 20 PER CENT.
INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.

FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Choice municipal bonds and other investment securities, strictly first class, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand for sale at the lowest market rates.

$25,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage for five years on large property at Tarrytown, worth $75,000. THOS. H. STOUT, No. 77 Cedar-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

Financial and General Agents for the Companies,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,

AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation*, and *earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds*. The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Maysville and Lexington, Ky.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,

NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED

10 Per Cent. Bonds,

for sale by

George Opdyke & Co,,

No. 25 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1876 AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD. PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK, PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,

7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 8, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer-book closed until that date.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Are now offering, through the undersigned, the

REMAINING $5,000,000

OF THEIR

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, connecting there with the Chicago and Canada Southern, now being built to Chicago, and will thereby form the

SHORTEST TRUNK LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND CHICAGO, or, in other words, will be the SHORTEST LINK in the GREAT LINE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST, connecting the GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS which diverges from Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago.

A branch also runs from St. Thomas to St. Clair where it forms connections with the various roads leading into the lumber and mineral regions of Michigan.

THE MAIN line from Buffalo to the Detroit River, is 229 miles long. The branch from St. Thomas to St. Clair is 61 miles, and runs through the great Canada oil region.

OF THE entire line (290 miles) *two hundred and twenty miles are graded, bridged and ready for the superstructure.* The remaining 70 miles are under contract to be ready for the superstructure early in the Summer.

OF THE 800,000 ties required, 600,000 are on hand and the remainder are coming in daily.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of rails are delivered and paid for, and the balance contracted to be delivered early in the Summer, those for the main line being STEEL, all sixty pounds to the yard.

ALL the materials for the stations and a part of the equipment are purchased.

TRACK-LAYING will be begun as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The entire line will be ready for business on or before Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ROAD is being built by the most experienced railroad men in the country, who are confident of a profitable business for it from the day of its opening.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile, and Ninety-six per cent. of the Road IS STRAIGHT.

The Canada Southern (including its branch of 61 miles to St Clair) and the Chicago and Canada Southern, with their light grades, direct alignment, being the shortest route between Buffalo and Chicago, will admit of the most SPEEDY, ECONOMICAL and SAFE transit attainable for both passengers and freight.

The road thus far has been built by cash subscriptions, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered will complete and fully equip it. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London, or Frankfort.

We have no hesitation in recommending the bonds AS A PERFECTLY SAFE as well as a PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,

Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Grand Rapids & Indiana RAILROAD COMPANY.

7 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Circulars, with full information, supplied. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE COMMON FUND

COMPANY, LIMITED, INCORPORATED LONDON, 1869, TO DEAL IN NATIONAL SECURITIES.

CAPITAL £100,000,000

OFFICES: LONDON, No. 34 Clements-lane; PARIS, 16 Place Vendome; NEW-YORK, 35 Wall-st.

Circulars may be had of bankers generally, or at the offices of the Company.

RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,

NO. 317 BROADWAY.

ACCEPTS AND EXECUTES TRUSTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT and paid at sight on checks.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on daily balances.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES ON REAL ESTATE PURCHASED.

V. K. STEVENSON, President.

WILLIAM L. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, and also of the stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, is hereby called, to meet at the office of said Companies in Trenton, N. J., at 12 o'clock A. M., on the 19th day of April, 1872. And a like meeting of the stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company is hereby called to meet at their depot in Jersey City, N. J., at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of April, 1872.

These meetings are called for the purpose of considering and voting on the act entitled "An act to amend an act to validate and confirm certain agreements between the Companies owing the railroad lines between New-York and Philadelphia, approved March —, 1872, which, among other things, authorizes a consolidation and merger of the above-named Companies into one corporation, having thirteen directors, of which, at the first election, each Company is to choose four and the State is to appoint one. All stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.

ROBERT STOCKTON, President Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER, President Camden & Amboy Railroad.
A. L. DENNIS, President New-Jersey Railroad & Transportation Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Class of 1873 of Columbia College Law School, held April 1, 1872, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our beloved friend and classmate, GEORGE WEBSTER HEASLEY; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of an all-wise Providence in this affliction, yet we feel constrained to express in this manner our appreciation of the many noble qualities of our deceased friend, and his thorough abilities as a student.

Resolved, That we tender our deepest sympathy to his family in their great bereavement, and sincerely regret the loss our class has sustained in the death of one of its most esteemed members.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and be also published in the daily papers.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
J. HERRICK HENRY,
WILLIAM H. SAGE,
JULIUS I. FRANK,
JOHN PROFFATT,
ROSELL L. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

BAY RUM—THE GENUINE "DOUBLE leaf" brand in casks and in cases of one dozen bottles, for sale to the trade only. TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, No. 54 Cedar-street.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

Nos. 122, 124 and 126 West 25th-st.,

Offer the following second-hand carriages: One clarence, lined with blue silk reps and used only last season; one four-passenger rockaway, cheap; one extension top phaeton; a few top and open wagons.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

A COUPE, VERY LIGHT, ONE SIX-seat rockaway, one four and six seat park phaeton, one four-wheel dog-cart, one pony phaeton; also, one set of single and one set of double harness, all nearly new and used by a private family. Apply to M. CURLEY, Nos. 109, 111, 113 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TEAM OF JET-black horses, (Morgan stock,) 15¾ hands high, six and seven years old, very stylish in harness and under saddle, fine steppers, and warranted sound, kind and true; can be seen until sold at Mr. Gordon's stables, No. 5 West 13th-st.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

FOR SALE—GOING ABROAD.—A FINE coupé horse or pair of bay carriage horses, sound and kind; laudau and Park phaeton, good as new, made by Brewster of 14th-st. and 5th-av.; also, fine harness, at private stable, No. 65 West 44th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BLACK HORSE, buggy, (Brewster's make,) and harness. The horse is 16¼ hands, gentle, and in fine condition. Will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Apply at No. 89 Beekman-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 217 WEST 28TH ST., A chestnut mare, seven years old, fifteen and a half hands high, perfectly gentle, and broken to harness and saddle.

PRIVATE STABLE FOR SALE—NO. 6 West 24th-st., stalls for eight horses, and ample carriage room. Apply to WM. B. ROSS, 23 Wall-st.

HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS—At manufacturers' prices. JACOBOWSKY, HILBORN & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 107 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., an elegant suite of rooms on second or third floor will be vacated on or about the 1st of May; house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders taken; highest references given and expected.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 38 EAST 19TH-ST.—VERY ELEGANT suite of rooms to let on second floor to a party of adults; private table if desired; also, handsomely-furnished rooms on third floor, singly or en suite, for gentlemen: house strictly first-class.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-SQUARE.—Superior, large rooms on second and third floors, front, with first-class board, or private table; room for single gentleman; best reference. Apply at No. 119 East 23d-st.

A LADY RESIDING IN HER OWN house a few doors West of 5th-av. and near 24th-st., would like to rent the second floor with private table, to a desirable party. Address H. R. DREW, No. 155 5th-av.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT THIRD-story room, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; other rooms if required; references exchanged. Apply at No. 58 West 19th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—Elegantly-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also, other rooms. References exchanged.

NO. 127 EAST 13TH-ST.—A COMFORTably-furnished front room, suitable for two, and two hall bedrooms on third story, to let, without board, to single gentlemen; no moving in May.

TWO FINE ROOMS, WITH GOOD board, in small family, at No. 44 West 26th-st.; permanent parties; those having furniture preferred; terms moderate; immediate possession.

NO. 219 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Rooms to let; elegantly furnished house and table first-class; brown-stone house; French family.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen; reference.

NO. 280 4TH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent two rooms to gentlemen, with board; terms moderate; will not move in May.

A FURNISHED ROOM, CLOTHES closet attached, for two; rent $4. Call all the week at No. 449 West 18th-st.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET—A suite of rooms on second floor, front, with private bath; vacant April 8; reference exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343—HANDSOMELY-furnished front rooms, with or without board; terms moderate to gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.

CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

The interest due Jan. 1, 1872, on the public debt of Virginia, old and new bonds and stock, consolidated bonds and stock, as now being paid under act March 19, 1872, collected for holders with promptness.

JOHN B. MANNING, No. 6 Broad-st.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

The undersigned, receiver of said Company, has THIS DAY declared a second dividend, payable to creditors on demand, of ten (10) per cent.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, Receiver.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th day of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the "consolidation certificates" of this Company be paid on the same day, at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

The transfer-books for both the capital stock and "consolidation certificates" will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 16th of March inst., and reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 17th of April next.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 29, 1872.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road since the last dividend, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th of April next.

Transfer-books will close at 3 P. M. of the 5th, and be reopened on the morning of the 9th of April.

By order of the Board.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 23d day of April next, to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the books of the Company, on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of April next.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of Two and one-half per Cent., on and after April 10, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway. Also, at the same time a like amount on stocks of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, registered in the City of New-York.

Transfer-books will remain closed until the 11th April, 1872.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 9th proximo.

A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 29, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of Western Railroad Company of Alabama, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st April, 1872, on the bonds of the above Company will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court,
(Exchange-place, near Broadway.)

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Ten per Cent. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 16, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—TRIUMPH OF PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF......Directors

D. DE VIVO..........Business Manager

TO-NIGHT, April 5, Third Subscription Night.

DON GIOVANNI, DON JUAN.

PAREPA-ROSA, VAN ZANDT, DORIA.
WACHTEL, SANTLEY, RONCONI,
RYSE, DUBREUL.

N. B.—Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will sing the celebrated "Letter Aria," generally omitted, and Mr. WACHTEL will also sing both songs, one generally omitted.

The finale of the first act will be produced as scored by the composer, with three orchestras on the stage.

A MINUET DANCED BY CORPS DE BALLET.

A. NEUENDORFF, Musical Director and Conductor.

MONDAY—RIGOLETTO, which opera created a furor, with PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, PHILLIPS.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $3; admission, family circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and any night can be secured at the Academy of Music and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—TROVATORE MATINEE.

THE ONLY TROVATORE GALA MATINEE.

SATURDAY, April 6, at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.

THE GRAND COMBINATION—PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, &c.

CARL ROSA.........Musical Director and Conductor

General admission, $2; reserved seats, $5; reserved seats in family circle, $3; boxes, $25 and $20. Box-seats also reserved. For sale at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

NILSSON MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK has the honor to announce that he has concluded arrangements with the Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch for

ONE GRAND NILSSON MATINEE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, AT 1½ P. M., MARTHA, (last time in New-York.)

General admission two (2) dollars. Admission tickets now on sale at the "Strakosch Ticket-office," Everett House, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

NILSSON MATINEE—BOOTH'S, Monday, April 8.

NILSSON in Brooklyn April 11 and 12, at 8 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

NILSSON—HAMLET.

NILSSON MATINEE MONDAY APRIL 8.

Mr. BOOTH has the honor to announce that he has concluded an arrangement with the Messrs. Maurice & Max Strakosch for

ONE GRAND NILSSON HAMLET MATINEE, ON MONDAY, APRIL 8, AT 1½ P. M., HAMLET.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.....as.....OPHELIA

General admission, two (2) dollars. Reserved seats one and two dollars extra according to location.

SEATS AT THE STRAKOSCH OPERA TICKET-OFFICE, AT THE EVERETT HOUSE, corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's pianos used by the Strakosch Company.

SATURDAY, April 6—NILSSON MATINEE—WALLACK'S.

THURSDAY, April 11, and FRIDAY, April 12—BROOKLYN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MRS. JOHN WOOD.

GRAND SUCCESS OF POLL AND PARTNER JOE.

MARY MAYBUD..............MRS. JOHN WOOD

With the celebrated song of "HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL."

SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS, (Eighteen in number,) will appear in an ETHIOPIAN SCENE.

ENTIRE NEW SCENERY.

CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES, and BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER.........................Manager

The sparkling burlesque and comedy artist, Miss LELIA ELLIS,

The dashing young comedy star.

SAPPHO.

ERNANI, Reconstructed.

THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE.

The ZIG ZAGS as the MERRY FIREMEN.

THE NEW MEPHISTO TORCH-DANCE.

ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING, THE NEW PARISIAN DRAMA, ARTICLE 47.

MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY at 1½.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

MAC EVOY'S PICTORIAL, MUSICAL AND NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT, THE NEW HIBERNICON; OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA.

Every evening, the amusing episode, BARNEY THE GUIDE,

And the laughable farce, BARNEY AND THE GHOST.

Orchestra chairs, 75 cents. Dress circle, 50 cents. Gallery, 35 cents. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M. Matinée prices—Orchestra, 50 cents; dress circle, 35 cents; children, 15 cents.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

* * FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS. * *

The GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, with which the piece closes, will be given every night at 11 O'CLOCK!

LALLA ROOKH!!

A TALE OF TRUE LOVE CHARMINGLY TOLD EVERY NIGHT TO MULTITUDES OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE!!! IT IS AS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE!

SEATS CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO O'CLOCK.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Three last nights of the beautiful fairy comedy THE PALACE OF TRUTH, with all its beautiful scenery, costumes, effects and fine acting.

SATURDAY—MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

MONDAY, April 8.

THE CHAPMAN SISTERS AND HERNANDEZ FAMILY IN LITTLE DON GIOVANNI.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING AT 8.	TODAY AT 2. The burlesque extravaganza,
The charming artist, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama HUNTED DOWN. New costumes, scenery and superior cast. SATURDAY matinée at 2	LURLINE; OR, THE KNIGHT AND THE NAIADS, and the two-act comedy, HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS at the SOMERVILLE GALLERY.

Samuel Colman's and Geo. H. Hall's entire collections of works of art to be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 3d, 4th and 5th April.

This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine example of these FAVORITE ARTISTS, as they are going abroad, and have determined to sell without reserve.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS celebrated lecture on "Circumstances" in the Academy of Music on TUESDAY EVENING, April 9. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra. Tickets for sale at the General Ticket Agency, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; B. Stradley & Co., No. 127 Nassau-st., or at the Academy.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family on Staten Island; to a proper person, who can show undoubted references, good wages will be paid. Apply between 3 and 5 to DAVISON BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK, for a hotel; must be neat and thoroughly understand her business. To the right kind of a woman a permanent situation and good wages will be given. Apply at No. 12 Vesey-st., upstairs, between 10 and 11 A. M., Friday, April 5, 1872.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress, and to assist with chamber-work; one who understands her work, and can come well recommended, can apply at No. 112 East 16th-st., before 12 o'clock M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer who thoroughly understands his business and can give satisfactory references. Apply, before 11 o'clock, to Mr. ANDERSON, No. 424 Broadway, upstairs.

WANTED—A MAN EXPERIENCED IN managing canvassing agents: a fair salary paid to the right man; good reference required. Address ROBERT KITTLE, No. 8 Astor House, New-York.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE ON A FARM; also, a single man, they must understand their business; twenty miles from the City. Apply to JOHN L. DEEN, No. 78 Water-st., upstairs.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE OF PROF. MORSE.—Best selling books; largest commission paid. NEW-YORK AND HARTFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY, No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN TO ESTABLISH a newspaper and printing-office in a thriving village. Address J. M. W., Box 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO assist in general housework. Apply at No. 15 West 29th-st., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN OF CORRECT habits for clerk in a country store. Address with reference J. M. WEEKS, Glen Cove, N. Y.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A FINE cloth house for the Eastern trade. Address P., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, has just arrived in the City from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, and can be consulted upon all affairs in life at his residence, No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts. Hours of business from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. For terms please call or send for a circular.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st., (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE VETERAN.

In consequence of approaching novelties.

EXCITING EFFECT of THE LAST GRAND TABLEAU, THE CRASH OF THE FALLING PALACE. THE CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS, A CHEF D'ŒUVRE OF STARTLING INCIDENT AND SKILLFUL BLENDING OF COLOR AND COSTUME.

"We recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice."—*Extract from New-York Herald.*

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY, EVERY EVENING.

Due notice will be given of the Production of Mr. HENRY BYRON'S successful comedy, PARTNERS FOR LIFE, which will be presented with NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS; and, in which Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS will make his reappearance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED.

ALL NEW—ALL NEW—ALL NEW.

A	FOX in a new mold.	A	The Kiralfies dance in the air.	A
L		L		L
L	TheMartens in new songs.	L	Debut of the Martens children	L
N		N		N
E	The Wilsons in noveland terrific feats.	E	the great Marble Tableau.	E
W		W		W

SECURE YOUR SEATS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW.
AT THE EMPIRE RINK.
3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.
TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.
PERFORMANCE COMMENCES AT 2 AND 8.
THE LARGEST MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD.
MUSEUM OF 100,000 CURIOSITIES.
MOVING FIGURES, LIVING CURIOSITIES.
ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE IN AMERICA.
GROUP OF MONSTER SEA-LIONS.
LIVING WILD FIJI CANNIBALS.
DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS.
JAMES MELVILLE AND HIS FAMILY.
ALL BARE-BACK RIDERS.
GRAND ORIENTAL ENTREE PAGEANT.
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT EVER EXHIBITED.

Admission to the entire shows 50 cents; children half price; a few reserved seats 25 cents extra. Free admission to all who purchase the PICTORAL LIFE OF P. T. BARNUM, 900 pages, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Opposite New-York Hotel.

Will open MONDAY EVENING, April 8.

Sale of gold commences at 8 P. M., prompt.

	GOLD.		GOLD.	
GOLD	BANKERS SHOULD BE THERE.	GOLD	BROKERS SHOULD BE THERE.	GOLD
	GOLD.		GOLD.	
GOLD	ALL BUSINESS MEN SHOULD BE THERE.	GOLD	EVERYBODY SHOULD BE THERE PROMPT	GOLD
	GOLD.		GOLD.	

Box-office now open.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LECLERCQ.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Edwin Booth

Second week of the engagement of the Charming and talented artist MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, Who will appear for this week only In her great impersonation of JULIA, IN THE HUNCHBACK.

HUNCHBACK MATINEE, On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NEXT MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 8,

Miss LECLERCQ.......as......MME. FONTAUGES

In Mr. Tom Taylor's very interesting drama of PLOT AND PASSION.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. BOOTH.

GOUGH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 9.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, at which

MISS KATE MORENSI, the charming cantatrice, will make her first appearance since her return from Europe, where she delighted Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris and other of its capitals.

WEHLI, the renowned Pianist.
ARBUCKLE, the famed Boston Cornet.
Mme. INEZ FABBRI, prima donna Soprano.
Herr JACOB MULLER, the great Baritone.
Senorita FILOMENO, the Chilian Violinist,
Together with the
NINTH REGIMENT BAND,

in a programme of great excellence, and comprising selections from ITALIAN, GERMAN and ENGLISH GRAND OPERAS.

Seats secured at the Box-office, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Ticket-office, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT..........................Director

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON, MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.

BRILLIANT FEATURES FOR EASTER WEEK.

FIRST WEEK of the NOVEL SPECTACLE of JACK THE GIANT KILLER.

THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE, in his SURPRISING FEATS OF SKILL.

MR. CHARLES W. FISH, IN HIS DASHING BAREBACK HURDLE ACT

MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND, in her ASTOUNDING EQUITATION.

THE WONDERFUL JEE BROTHERS, AND ALL THE GREAT CIRCUS ARTISTS OF THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD, IN A SUPERB ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

GENUINE HIT. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

GENERAL REHEARSAL, Friday, April 5, at 2½.

FIFTH CONCERT, Saturday evening, April 6, at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.

PROGRAMME.

Symphony, "Eroica," by	Bethoven
Song, "Wie Kam die Liebe," by	Frey
German Liederkranz.	
First Concert, for Violoncello by	Goltermann
Mr. F. BERGNER.	
Overture, "Fingal's Cave," by	Mendelssohn
Song, "Kriegers Gebet," by	Lachner
German Liederkranz.	
Overture, "Prometheus," by	Bargiel

D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

A CARD.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Has removed to their new rooms, No. 5 East 14th-st., near 5th-av., next door to Delmonico's.

Pupils received daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. for private and class instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music, harmony and composition and modern languages.

BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court-st., near State.

JOHN B. GOUGH,

ON CIRCUMSTANCES.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

THE FIFTEENTH LECTURE IN THE COURSE BEFORE THE LAW SCHOOL WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE

University Chapel, Washington-Square

ON

Friday Evening, April 5, at 8 O'Clock,

BY

Hon. CHARLES J. McCURDY,

OF CONNECTICUT.

SUBJECT: "LIFE INSURANCE."

ADMISSION FREE. SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

FREE LECTURES.

At the University Chapel, Washington-square.

Law course by Hon. C. J. McCURDY, on *Life Insurance*, on FRIDAY, April 5, at 8 P. M.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES FOR the People, at 8 P. M. precisely, SATURDAY, April 6, the lecture will be delivered by Mrs. LEON OWENS, on *Siam, Its Courts and Customs.* Tickets gratis, at the office and reading-room.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

JUDICIAL CORRUPTION.

Damaging Testimony Obtained Against Judge McCunn.

How a Banker Saved Himself from Prison.

Singular Boarding-House Operations—A Brother-in-Law as Receiver—The Case of Judge Cardoza—More About the Remarkable Figures.

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the course of the Judiciary resumed their session yesterday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The session was, as usual, secret, but the following facts have been obtained:

Judge CARDOZO called as a witness TERRENCE FARLEY to explain the statement that $1,450 had been drawn from his bank in United States notes on Feb. 21, 1870, and to inquire if that sum, or any portion of it, had been paid to Judge CARDOZO. Mr. FARLEY said he drew the money for purpose of paying his laborers, and produced vouchers for $1,400, which he had paid on that day. The remaining $50 he had sent as a present to his father. The witness considered it a mere coincidence that Judge CARDOZO had deposited a similar amount on Feb. 23.

Judge CARDOZO also produced a letter which had been sent him by James E. MCVEANY, and concurred in by his counsel, DAVID MCADAM, pronouncing all insinuations that Judge CARDOZO had improperly withheld a decision in a case of MCVEANY for mandamus as unfounded and unjust; and adding that his (CARDOZO'S) conduct in the case was that of a fair and impartial Judge. The writers offered to appear before the Committee and testify to the truth of the statement contained in the letter.

About noon, the Committee took up the case of CLARK against BINNINGER, for the purpose of inquiring into the action of Judge MCCUNN therein. The first witness called was GEORGE N. TITUS, the counsel for BINNINGER, who produced the original order by which HANRAHAN was appointed by Judge MCCUNN the receiver of the property of ABRAHAM BINNINGER, a judgment debtor.

ABRAHAM BINNINGER next testified that he saw HANRAHAN the day after he took possession of the store; HANRAHAN showed a business card, with the names upon it of "MORGAN & HANRAHAN, successors to JOHN H. MCCUNN;" HANRAHAN told witness that it was useless to fight against him, for he would be at the same time fighting Judge MCCUNN; HANRAHAN intimated that if witness was willing to pay a certain amount of money, the whole affair might be stopped; HANRAHAN, on one occasion, when an order staying the sale had been granted, made the remark "that he could have that set aside in fifteen minutes by going to the City Hall and back."

JOEL O. STEVENS, Under Sheriff, was examined relative to an order signed by Judge MCCUNN directing the Sheriff to take possession of the property in the hands of HANRAHAN as receiver; when the order was brought to the Sheriff's office, witness told Judge MCCUNN he would not execute it, or have anything to do with it, he further told the Judge that he might as well give him an order to assassinate the first man he met in the street; witness said he did not know the process, and had never seen it before or since, although he had been in the Sheriff's office eighteen years.

JAMES F. MORGAN asked permission to be allowed to correct a statement previously made, when he testified that a check dated April 7, 1870, for $2,000, payable to bearer, had been cashed by himself, and the notes received had been used to purchase Ten-forty bonds from VERMILYEA; the witness now testified that the $2,000 check had been given to Judge MCCUNN, and had by him been deposited, the check returning to witness through the Clearing-house; it had, however, been merely an accommodation check, Judge MCCUNN giving him in return a check for the same amount, which witness deposited in May. The stub of the check-book was produced, and exhibited some commercial irregularities.

The case of COREY against LONG was next inquired into. ROGER A. PRYOR, the counsel for COREY, testified that he applied for the order for a receiver, and Judge MCCUNN appointed JAMES M. GANO. As soon as this receiver was appointed, witness gave up the case, and another attorney was substituted.

JAMES M. GANO was then examined, and testified that he received an order from Judge MCCUNN to pay ROGER A. PRYOR $350 for counsel fee; (witness produced the order, which is not dated, does not recite the services for which PRYOR was to have the money, and the figures are written over original figures of a less denomination;) witness claimed to have paid this money in United States notes to the person who brought the order, although he had never before seen him, nor had he seen him since; witness took no other voucher for the money than the order.

The account of fees received by ROGER A. PRYOR was produced, and had in it no record upon it that he received the money, or that the money in any way reached him.

In the case of ELLIOTT against BUTLER, the original papers were produced, and with the testimony of JAMES N. GANO, the receiver in the case, the Bar Association claim they have elicited the following facts: That Judge MCCUNN appointed GANO, the receiver of the property of the defendant, who kept a boarding-house at No. 54 West Twenty-fourth-street; that the order had been granted merely on the verified complaint, which complaint shows that there had been a misunderstanding between Mrs. BUTLER and Mrs. ELLIOTT, from whom the former had taken the house, with regard to the terms of the contract. Mrs. ELLIOTT claimed that Mrs. BUTLER had not carried out the contract, and unless she, BUTLER, could be forced to pay, ELLIOTT would be unable to pay her superior landlord, who was Judge MCCUNN, the owner of the house; upon this Judge MCCUNN appointed a receiver, and JAMES F. MORGAN became his surety on the bond as well as counsel for the receiver; the order of injunction enjoined Mrs. BUTLER from collecting the bills from her boarders, and GANO collected the amounts as receiver; the boarding-house was therefore broken up, and a suit commenced with JOHN H. MCCUNN as plaintiff against Mrs. BUTLER, and a warrant of attachment issued, which was served on GANO, the receiver, compelling him to pay the moneys which he had collected toward the liquidation of Judge MCCUNN'S claim. GANO paid over the money without taking any other voucher than the order of attachment.

Mr. VAN WYCK, the counsel for Mrs. ELLIOTT, produced the original papers, and testified that he abandoned the suit as soon as the receiver got into possession, as he felt certain that Mrs. ELLIOTT, the plaintiff, would get nothing, which subsequently turned out to be the case.

Dr. EHRHARDT was next placed on the stand to testify in the case of ELLIOTT against BUTLER. The witness said that he had met Judge MCCUNN and GANO, the receiver, with MORGAN at the boarding-house, No. 54 West Twenty-fourth-street; Judge MCCUNN personally gave directions to GANO, who is his brother-in-law, with regard to the house and furniture, and offered to let the house with the furniture to the witness.

JOSEPH LAROCQUE was next called to testify in the case of BRANDON against BUCK. He said that an act of the Legislature was passed incorporating the Hansom Cab Company, and a portion of the subscription due on stock was paid in to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., but not enough to complete the incorporation of the Company; the subscriptions were therefore held in trust, liable to be repaid when called upon; without any application from the plaintiff's attorney, DANIEL H. HANRAHAN was appointed the receiver of the money paid in, and DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. were directed to hand over the subscriptions to him; this order was made on Feb. 21, 1870, without any notice to the defendants, the first intimation being the demand made by HANRAHAN for the payment of the money; by consent of the plaintiff and defendant, the order appointing HANRAHAN the receiver was set aside and vacated; about a month after, about March 22, a second receiver was appointed by Judge MCCUNN, the terms of the second order being that the newly appointed receiver should pay to HANRAHAN, the old receiver, $500, although HANRAHAN had performed no service to entitle him to the amount, and had received none of the subscription money; this second receiver was also appointed without a motion on the part of the plaintiffs.

The same witness also testified in the case of O'MAHONY against BELMONT, the papers in which suit were produced; it was proved that certain bills of exchange were drawn on London at the house of BELMONT & CO., payable to the order of JOHN O'LEARY; the bills were never presented on the other side of the water, and are still outstanding; there was no fund or other property in the possession of the defendants in which the plaintiff had any interest; a motion was made before Judge MCCUNN for the appointment of a receiver of the moneys paid to BELMONT & CO. for the bills of exchange; by consent of both parties, the plaintiff and defendants, the motion stood over, and the plaintiff desired that no further action should be taken in the matter; in spite of this, THOMAS J. BARR was appointed the receiver, and an order was sent to Mr. LUCKE, one of the defendants, but who had not been a partner in the firm of BELMONT & CO., when the money for the bills of exchange was paid in, to pay over the money to BARR; Mr. LUCKE declined to give the money, and he was ordered to be brought before Judge MCCUNN on a charge of contempt; an order was made that a warrant should issue to commit Mr. LUCKE to the County Jail for contempt, unless he would pay over the money; not having desire to be sent to prison, Mr. LUCKE drew his check for the amount—about $26,000—the check being made payable to the order of THOMAS J. BARR; the check was deposited in the Bowling-green Savings Bank, and paid in the ordinary way; although the order has been reversed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, the money has never been refunded.

The Committee then adjourned until this morning.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Coinage Bill—Important Recommendations—A Brooklyn Bridge Project Condemned.

The regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, First Vice-President Mr. GEORGE OPDYKE in the chair. The following gentlemen were elected to membership: Messrs. ROBERT HOE, Jr., H. ERSKINE SMITH, MICHAEL SNOW, G. S. FERRY.

Mr. J. COLDEN MURRAY offered a resolution to the effect that the Chamber approves of the bill now before Congress to provide for the better security of life on board steam vessels, and are convinced that the interests of commerce will be subserved by the passage of the same. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. SPOFFORD, of Committee No. 5, reported that in the opinion of the Committee the bill referred to them under the name of the New-York and Brooklyn Submerged Tubular Bridge Company, and now before the House of Representatives, is vague, and the public interests not sufficiently guarded in it. They are, therefore, unanimous in the opinion that the powers asked for should not be granted.

Mr. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, of Committee No. 3, stated that the report on Custom-house abuses of the Special Committee appointed for that purpose, is not quite prepared, but the Committee would submit it, in compliance with the order of the Chamber directing them to report.

After some debate as to the desire of Congress to know the sense of the Chamber of Commerce upon the question, and the propriety of further delay, the report was referred back to the Committee.

Mr. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, Chairman of Committee No. 3, read a long and elaborately statistical report upon the Coinage bill now before Congress, introduced Feb. 13 by Mr. HOOPER, and objecting to its passage. The reported stated:

That of the several questions involved in the bill, and which could be classified under the heads: 1, Political and Economical; 2, Mechanical and Technical; 3, Commercial, and 4, International. The Committee had only time to consider the first—"Ought the Government to derive any pecuniary profit from the Mint, or impose any charges beyond the actual cost for refining, stamping and coining the metals used in making the metallic money of the country?" In the opinion of the Committee it is simply the office of the Mint to turn metals into coin, fit to be a measure of domestic value, comparable in all respects to the coinage of other nations. The objection to any coinage charge rests upon the ground that the gold and silver of the country belong to the people and not to the Government. The Constitution has vested in Congress the exclusive power of ascertaining and fixing, (by stamping and coining,) the value of those metals, and the people have a right to call on the Government to exercise this power in a large and sovereign spirit, and not compel them to pay anything beyond the actual cost of the process. The Governments of France and England coin bullion at the cost price of one-fifth and one-sixth of one per cent. respectively; and the actual cost to the United States Government for parting and refining gold and silver in the United States Assay office, in this City, during the past year, was not over one and a half cents per ounce, or one-fifth of one per cent. The charge, however, is five cents per ounce. The Committee report that they are informed that under the forty-seventh section of the pending bill, the Director of the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury will have power to make contracts with the San Francisco Refining and Assaying Works to refine gold and silver for the Government at the rate of eight cents per ounce. It will thus be seen that as the actual cost of refining at the Government Assay office is but one and a half cent per ounce, the extra six and a half cents paid to the company, imposes an unjust burden upon the owners of the bullion, and consequently upon the commerce of the country. In view of this the Committee offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New-York, the Government of the United States ought not to derive any pecuniary profits from the Mint, or to impose any charge beyond the actual cost for refining, stamping and coining the metals used in making the metallic money of the United States.

The resolution was passed, Mr. OPDYKE being asked to consult with the Committee, copies of the resolution to be sent to the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of all the cities in the country and both Houses of Congress.

The report of the Committee upon nominees for officers of the Chamber and members of committees for the year ending May, 1873, was received and accepted. All the officers of the Chamber are renominated. Resolutions of sympathy and regret for the death of Prof. MORSE were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Samples of News.

On Tuesday the *Tribune* made the following announcement, in leaded type:

"Among others who have been indicted, and whose name it is not improper to mention at this time, is the famous Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn, a Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. *This information was obtained independently of the District-Attorney's office.*"

Observe the last paragraph. On Wednesday the same paper thus denied its own news:

"Before the article alluded to was published a reporter was sent to Mr. DAVIS to ask if the CALVIN E. PRATT indicted was Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn. He returned, saying, *on the authority of the District-Attorney, that Judge Pratt was the man. The error, if there be any, is that of Ex-Judge Davis.*"

Still more extraordinary than this is the conduct of the *Tribune* in relation to Judge CURTIS, of the Marine Court. The *Tribune* accused him of various grave offenses on Wednesday, and almost as soon as the paper was out, one of its principal editors wrote to Judge CURTIS to apologize. The *Sun* gives the following particulars. Judge CURTIS said to one of the reporters of that paper: "I received a note from Mr. SHANKS, of the *Tribune*, regretting that such an article should have been published without giving me an opportunity to make my statement in connection with it." The following is given as the letter:

WHAT DR. GREELEY DID IN SHANKS' ABSENCE.

NEW-YORK [Cut of *Tribune* head] TRIBUNE,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1872.

Judge Geo. M. Curtis, Marine Court:

DEAR SIR: I am particularly grieved this morning to find that publication of the action of the Bar Association against you had been made in my absence, without giving you an opportunity to say anything regarding the matter. The reporter who brings this has orders to give you space for anything explanatory you may wish to say. Very truly,

WM. F. G. SHANKS, City Editor.

"It is anticipated that in consequence of the unfortunate result which attended Mr. SHANKS' leaving Dr. GREELEY in charge of the *Tribune* during his own absence in this instance, he will substitute some one else in Dr. GREELEY'S place hereafter."

Is it any wonder that the *Tribune* should defend MILLER, the insurance agent, one day, condemn him the next, and then on the third day declare that the public interests would suffer by his removal?

The Proposed Convention of Colored Republicans.

The TIMES has already announced that a State Convention of representative colored Republicans of this State is to be held in Troy on Wednesday, May 8, to form a State Council, and that each Senatorial District is entitled to three delegates. It appears that this call has been issued by WM. H. JOHNSON, Captain of a military company in Albany, and Janitor for the State Assembly. No action has yet been taken in regard to a convention of the colored Republicans of New-York by their Central Committee, and many of the prominent colored men of this State are much annoyed by the action of JOHNSON, as he is not in accord with the colored Republicans. At the first colored men's Convention, held in Albany, in 1866, JOHNSON opposed resolutions offered pledging the support of that Convention to the Republican Party, and he resigned from the State Committee in 1869, not having attended either the Convention of 1868 or 1870. The Chairman of the present Colored Republican State Central Committee is Mr. HENRY C. MOLSON, of Norwich, N. Y., and neither he nor Mr. ELIAS B. CONOVER, of this City, have taken any action toward calling a State Convention. It is understood that the leading colored Republicans do not propose to hold a Convention until after the National Convention shall have announced its nominees, when the colored Republicans will simply indorse their action. As there are 13,000 colored Republican voters in this State, it is as well that they should understand the matter thoroughly.

Business in the Court of General Sessions Yesterday.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, JOHN MORRISSEY and ROBERT RICKINSON were indicted for the manslaughter of MICHAEL FITZPATRICK, on Dec. 16, but there being no evidence to sustain a conviction, they were discharged.

Judge BEDFORD will render his decision today on the motion for the release of JAMES MISCAL, who was convicted by a single Judge of the special Sessions, the legality of which is disproven by the Court of Appeals. There are six test cases to be tried, and in the event of their success, which is more than probable under the decision of Appeals, the doors of our prisons will be opened, and 400 criminals let loose upon the community.

JAMES MCBRIDE was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of the attempted abduction of HATTIE WHITCOMBE, of No. 23 West Fiftieth-street, and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and ordered to pay a fine of $250.

THE DECEASED INVENTOR.

Expressions of Public Grief—Important Action of Civic Bodies—Calls to Attend the Funeral Today.

The funeral of Prof. MORSE takes place today. The following notice relative to it has been issued:

"Public bodies designing to attend the Morse funeral ceremonies will meet at the Lecture-room of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (entrance on Twenty-fourth-street,) at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, the 5th inst., and are specially requested to be there not later than the time specified."

Mr. WILLIAM ORTON, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, yesterday issued a request to the officers to attend the funeral.

The following notice has also been issued:

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE AND PROF. MORSE.

BIBLE-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1872.

The officers and members of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance are requested to attend the funeral of Prof. MORSE, who was an active member of the Committee, and Chairman of the Deputation to Russia in behalf of religious liberty.

PHILIP SCHAFF, Secretary.

A meeting was held at the Stock Exchange, yesterday, and a series of resolutions was passed, expressive of the public loss sustained in the death of Prof. MORSE. Mr. S. V. WHITE, a member of the Board, delivered an address eulogistic of the deceased. A copy of the resolutions will be presented to the family today, and as a mark of respect the two regular calls of stocks will be omitted at the Exchange.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Empire Mutual Life Insurance Company:

Resolved, That we have learned with great sorrow of the death of our associate, Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE; that while we mourn with the whole world the departure of one whose name is indissolubly connected with one of the greatest improvements of the age, we grieve still more at the loss of an intimate friend, whose culture, gentleness and broad sympathies won the profoundest regard of all who were favored with his companionship.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our deepest sympathy in their great affliction, and that the President and Secretary be requested to furnish them with a copy of these resolutions.

Appended are the resolutions passed by the National Academy of Design:

Resolved, That, in common with the rest of the world, it becomes our painful duty to recognize the passing away from among us of Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, our first President—we may almost say the very founder of our institution—a man endeared to many of us by still closer personal ties, the last of a trio of painters from whom have proceeded during the past century the three perhaps most remarkable inventions of the age, in their widespread and still spreading influence upon mankind, for FULTON, DAGUERRE, and MORSE are names which will hereafter associate themselves in the minds of men to a very remote stretch of time. He would be bold indeed who should venture to predict the enormous results that may yet grow out of these seeds even beyond their present development, or attempt to unveil all the possibilities of growth that yet lie hid in the womb of time. We cannot but feel some pride in the share which study of our common profession must have had in developing those faculties with which he wrought the great telegraphic plan that makes his name forever famous. And though he has secured such a lasting name by other than the pursuit of that art with which he set out in life, had he confined himself thereto, there is little doubt among the best judges in art matters but that he would even there have left his name among the roll of names that were not born to die. We desire to mingle our sorrows with those who were nearest and dearest to him, in sympathy and condolence with their grief, and may he rest in peace.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our deceased brother academician, and that these resolutions be entered on the minutes, and a copy of them be transmitted to the family.

Mr. GEORGE W. DOW, at the Chamber of Commerce, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the members of this Chamber have learned with sorrow and regret of the death of Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, a gentleman whose name has become cosmopolitan, and whose great scientific invention—"wrought by God," as he gratefully acknowledged—has electrified the whole world by giving to our globe a nervous system of far-reaching and quick intelligence which has astonished mankind by its marvelous activity and power in the dissemination of ideas and the advancement of commerce and civilization. As an American citizen and inventor of eminence, we will cherish and respect his memory. His fame belongs to all nations, and will ever shine forth illustriously in the galaxy of man's great benefactors. As representatives of mercantile interest, which have so largely reaped the benefits of his skill and perseverance, we acknowledge our indebtedness to him, and we hereby respectfully tender to his widow and family our sincere sympathies at this time of their bereavement.

Resolved, That the foregoing be entered on the minutes of this day's proceeding, and that a copy of the same be suitably engrossed and forwarded to Mrs. MORSE.

It was afterward resolved by the Chamber to attend the funeral in a body, and all members are requested to assemble at the church at 10 o'clock this morning.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening to give expression to their feelings on the death of Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased an allwise Providence to take from among us, in the calm serenity of a ripe old age, one of the world's benefactors, SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE MORSE, the inventor of the American telegraph system; and

Whereas, The electric telegraph, in its almost miraculous results, annihilating, as it does, time and distance, spanning oceans, climbing mountains, and, with the exception of one short gap, girding today the entire globe, ranks with those miraculous inventions, the printing-press and steam-engine, the benefits of which are shared by the whole human race; therefore

Resolved, That we, the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, mourn, with the rest of the civilized world, the loss of Prof. MORSE, whose kind and gentle nature and pure and Christian life, no less than his great genius, must ever endear him to our memories.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Prof. MORSE our earnest sympathy in the loss they have sustained, and that this Board will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That, as a further expression of our respect and sorrow, flags be displayed at half-mast on the City Hall to-morrow, April 5, the day of his funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and framed, be prepared and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Action of the Citizens of Washington, D. C.—Telegraphic Communication Between the Memorial Meetings.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A large meeting of citizens of Washington was held here this evening to take action in relation to the death of the late Prof. SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, Prof. HEDRICK as Chairman, and H. AMIDON Secretary. Arrangements were made to obtain the use of the hall of the House of Representatives for imposing memorial services in honor of the late Professor, to take place, probably, on Monday evening, April 15, at which distinguished gentlemen will deliver addresses. The Secretary of the Navy has offered the Marine Band for the occasion, and the Washington Choral Society, which won a prize at the recent musical festival in New-York, have volunteered their services.

Mr. A. S. SOLOMONS offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the people of the United States be requested to meet in their respective cities, towns and villages on the evening of the —— day of April, at 8 o'clock, to give expression to the loss sustained by the world in the death of Prof. SAMUEL FINLEY BREEZE MORSE, and to hold simultaneous communication by telegraph with the assembly of the people's Representatives and the citizens of Washington, convened for the like purpose in the capital of the nation.

To this the Western Union Telegraph Company sent a prompt response:

A. S. Solomons, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR: I am authorized by Mr. ORTON, our President, to say to you that the Company will cheerfully grant the use of our wires for direct communication between the simultaneous Morse memorial meetings, which it is proposed to hold. Please advise me of the date fixed upon for the meeting.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) LEONARD WHITNEY, Manager.

A Committee of five on resolutions, with Senator PATTERSON as Chairman, and a Committee of arrangements of fifteen, with Mr. A. S. SOLOMANS as Chairman, were appointed with full power to act, and the meeting adjourned.

Resolutions by the Troy Common Council.

TROY, April 4.—At a meeting of the Common Council this evening, the following message from the Mayor was read, and the resolution adopted:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

SAMUEL F. B. MORSE was one of the master men of the world, and a benefactor of the race. His death, like that of a Franklin or a Washington, calls for a universal expression of regret. Respectfully,

THOMAS B. CARROLL, Mayor.

Alderman WILKINSON, in response to the Mayor's communication, offered the following resolution:

The City of Troy, in Common Council convened, have heard with deep sorrow of the death of SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, the great electrician, and would put on record this utterance as a testimonial of regard for his services and respect to his memory.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Personal.

United States Senator J. R. West, of New-Orleans, and Gen. James McQuade, of Utica, are at the Gilsey House. Capt. J. H. Stott, of the United States Navy, and Col. William S. Jackson, of Colorado, are at the New-York Hotel. Moses Kelly, of Washington, and Judge H. C. Whitman, of Cincinnati, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. State Senator Horrobin, of Vermont, is at the Westminster Hotel. Assemblyman L. Bradford Prince, and G. P. Pelton, of Poughkeepsie; A. H. Rice and John S. Eldridge, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. George W. Nason, proprietor of the *Republic & Courier*, Newbern, N. C.; Commodore Scott, of the United States Navy, and Ex-Gov. R. M. Price, of New-Jersey, are at the Astor House. Gov. John T. Hoffman is at the Clarendon Hotel. Robt. M. McLean, of Baltimore; Gen. H. N. Birge, of Georgia, and R. D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, are at the Hoffman House. Senator Jno. Sherman, of Ohio; Gen. Wm. Warren, of Mobile, and Gen. John B. Gray, of St. Louis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Capt. Conner, of the steam-ship *Rising Star*; Major Worth, of the United States Army, and J. H. Moran, of Syracuse, are at the Sturtevant House. Dr. Brown Sequard, of Paris, is at the St. James Hotel. Gen. J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army, and T. M. Brewer, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Lieut.-Col. STAUFF has been elected Colonel of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

MICHAEL DAVIS, aged two years, was fatally burned, yesterday, at No. 871 Second-avenue.

A fire occurred yesterday in the restaurant of J. PROOPS, No. 95 Maiden-lane, causing $200 damage.

CHARLES SMITH, a station-house lodger, died at the Park Hospital, yesterday, from compression of the brain.

At the meeting of the American Institute, last evening, P. T. BARNUM, showman, was admitted to membership.

The schooner *Mary A. Witham*, at Pier No. 6 North River, was damaged by fire to the extent of $300 yesterday.

A fire occurred yesterday morning in the carpenter shop in the rear of No. 63 Madison-street. Damage $600; insured.

The pavement in Fifth-avenue is in a horrible condition, the frost having thrown up the stones. It is not safe to drive a team over it in many places.

MICHAEL HEALEY, a laborer, was locked up at Jefferson Market yesterday, for stealing a $15 silver watch from CHARLES SMITH on Wednesday night.

Roundsman DELOS REYNOLDS, of the Twelfth Precinct Police, was yesterday promoted to be Sergeant, and assigned to the Twenty-second Precinct.

The German Landwehr Verein have elected HENRY AHRENS, Commander; AUGUST GELLENTIEN, Lieutenant, and Dr. FRAENKEL, Physician of the corp.

The young ladies of the Bible class of St. James' M. E. Church will give the usual weekly entertainment this evening. They expect a full attendance.

The officers of the Equitable Life Insurance Company state that the report of the Committee investigating its affairs will be ready for publication today.

RICHARD FRAHM, aged eleven years, of No. 198 Christie-street, was run over and killed by Second-avenue Car No. 68. BARNEY DORAN, the driver, was arrested.

JOHN CORCORAN, a bartender, for firing two shots at JAMES SIMPSON, of No. 209 Varick-street, was committed by Justice LEDWITH at Jefferson Market yesterday.

MARGARET SIMMONS, aged thirty-five, of No. 403 East Fourteenth-street, and PETER EARLY, aged three years, of No. 250 West Nineteenth-street, died suddenly yesterday.

At the University Chapel, Washington-square, to-night, Hon. CHARLES J. MCCURDY will deliver the fifteenth lecture in the course before the Law School on "Life Insurance."

WM. BRADLEY and JOHN WALKER were committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for stealing EDWARD WOODS' watch, in West Fifty-second-street on Wednesday night.

HENRY MARKS and FREDERICK KAMPP, who stabbed HUGH STEWART on Tuesday night, in Forty-eighth-street, were admitted to bail in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, STEWART being out of danger.

At Essex Market, yesterday, JOHN ROONEY, JAMES WALL, DENIS MAHON and DANIEL BURNS were committed by Justice SHANDLEY for stealing sugar from the lighter *S. H. Davis*, lying at Pier No. 53 East River.

The reception of members of the Lotos Club, at Weber's Rooms, corner of Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, will take place to-morrow evening. Though not implied by the invitation, full dress will be *en règle*.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, a colored waiter named JOHN EDWARDS was committed for snatching a watch, of the value of $40, from ROBERT SHADONS, of No. 120 West Forty-seventh-street, on Wednesday night.

The Fifteenth Ward Council of Political Reform elected the following officers last evening: E. R. WETMORE, President; Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, Vice-President; GEO. E. DUNNING, Treasurer; LEWIS P. TIBBALS, Secretary.

The following were the arrivals at Castle Garden yesterday: By ship *C. H. Marshall*, from Liverpool, 48; by steamers *Cimbria*, from Hamburg, 726; *Smidt*, from Bremen, 788; and *England* and *Java*, from Liverpool, 547 and 341. Total, 2,450.

It is reported that WM. B. ASTOR has given $100,000 to the Astor Library to relieve its present needs. It has been badly off for want of means for years, and it is just now in want of money to complete its arrangements necessary to its usefulness.

WM. HARDING, alias "Nobby Clark," said to be a notorious English pickpocket, was arrested yesterday. He was arrested some months ago for picking pockets, released on "straw" bail, and when the case was called for trial he failed to put in an appearance, and has been at large until yesterday.

WM. DAVIS was arrested yesterday, at No. 16 Barrow-street, on a charge of burglariously entering the house of ROBERT H. THAYER, at South Orange, N. J., stealing a check for $1,015 and articles of wearing apparel worth $250. The check and pawn-tickets for several of the articles were found in his room.

Late on Wednesday night LOTTA MANCHESTER, who keeps a house of ill-fame on the West-side, attempted to commit suicide by taking a large dose of laudanum. A Police surgeon arriving, found the notorious Dr. H. D. GRINDLE in attendance, who, being under the influence of liquor, was summarily ejected.

A number of people assembled round the Seventh District Court last evening, expecting that it would be thrown open as a place for public meeting, in accordance with a recent resolution of the Board of Aldermen. The doors were closed, however, by order of Controller GREEN, and the janitor departed with the keys.

Dr. LOUIS DOHME, of No. 329 West Forty-eighth-street, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, charged with falsely certifying that WM. GERBACH, a lad whom he had attended, had died of croup, whereas the real cause of death was small-pox. He was required to find bail.

Mr. WHITELAW REID delivered a lecture on "Journalism, and Schemes for Special Instruction in it," at the New-York University, last evening. Mr. GREELEY, and many personal friends of the speaker, were present, and there were nearly eighty people in the room, which was quite crowded.

PATRICK CULKIN, WILLIAM WREN and PATRICK R. CARR were committed, at Essex Market, yesterday, on a charge of perpetrating a gross outrage on CATHERINE MILLEAY, at No. 437 First-avenue, on Sunday night. PETER WOODS, another desperado, is already in the Tombs on the same charge.

The German Reform organizations of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Twenty-first Ward, and of the Twentieth Assembly District, Nineteenth Ward, met at their respective headquarters last night, and gave instructions to the delegates to the Central Committee of the German Reform organizations which meet this evening.

The sale of COLMAN'S and HALL'S collection of water-colors and oil-paintings continued at the Somerville Gallery, Fifth-avenue, last evening. "General View of the Alhambra," by COLMAN, fetched $330; HALL'S "Seville Fruit-seller," $310; another picture on the same subject, $390; COLMAN'S "Ship of the Western Plains," $680.

An erroneous impression has prevailed that the Justices who have held the Court of Special Sessions for the past two years have been compensated therefor. The law prohibited them from receiving any pay since March, 1870, aside from their salaries as Police Justices. Their services, therefore, in the Special Sessions have been entirely gratuitous.

The ladies of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church desire to express their thanks, through these columns, to the Wheeler & Wilson, the Florence, and the Singer Sewing-machine Companies, for their unhesitating liberality in allowing them the free use of their valuable machines in aid of the Chicago sufferers. They had but to ask and receive.

The Spring trade sale of books at Clinton Hall continued yesterday, being the third day of the sale. Though the numbers attending had fallen off somewhat, the prices realized were on the whole quite satisfactory. The first books offered were from the second catalogue—contributions of A. L. BANCROFT & CO., after which SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S contribution was closed out.

On Tuesday evening, JOHN G. WHITTAKER, aged forty-eight years, of No. 64 Amity-street, was run over at the corner of South Fifth-avenue and Grand-street, by car No. 109 of the Grand-street line, and died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. Some years ago he edited a paper in Petersburgh, Va., and lately contributed to New-York journals. He leaves a widow and several children.

BROOKLYN.

The offal dock has again been changed from the foot of Court-street to the foot of Washington-avenue, in the Wallabout Bay.

The Mayor yesterday promised to furnish protection to journeymen painters who prefer working to joining the strike now in progress.

Mr. HUTCHINSON, the oldest inhabitant of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his residence, No. 100 York-street. He was born in Ireland in 1765.

The case of ROSE KELLY against the Staten Island Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for the death of her husband in the *Westfield* explosion, was begun, yesterday, in the City Court.

FREDERICK A. LAKE was brought before Justice WALSH yesterday, charged with collecting without authority the rents due to a Mr. CRAIGE for sewing-machines sold on monthly installments. He was held for examination.

Dr. C. H. SMITH, a professor of music, while standing at the corner of Cumberland-street and Green-avenue, yesterday afternoon, was shot in the face with a bullet, it is supposed from an air-gun. The wound was slight.

A conference of the ministers and lay delegates of the Congregational churches of New-York, New-Jersey and Brooklyn is now being held in Plymouth Church. Among those present are Rev Messrs. HEPWORTH, BEECHER and GEORGE BACON.

The investigation into the alleged discrepancies in Ex-Controller E. M. JOHNSON'S accounts was begun yesterday afternoon before the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. It is claimed that a deficiency exists of $90,500.

Ten additional vaccinators were yesterday added to the Health Officer's staff. Six of them were immediately detailed to visit a portion of South Brooklyn where infection was reported to exist. They discovered in one block in the Sixth-avenue forty cases of small-pox in various stages of progress, and vaccinated over 120 persons.

ROBERT SEYMOUR, of Williamsburg, who disappeared suddenly about six weeks ago, on Wednesday returned. He had been drugged and "shanghaid" on board an outward bound whaling vessel. Refusing to sign articles for the voyage, he and three others were landed near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, whence they made their way home.

THOS. NEVINS, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, was tried in the City Court, before Judge MCCUE, yesterday, for assaulting Mr. JOHN T. MONTROSE at the late election in the Sixth Ward. Mr. MONTROSE is a Republican, and was active at the polls challenging Democratic votes, thereby incurring Mr. NEVINS' wrath. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

For many years the Brooklyn banks have paid only three per cent. interest on the funds of the city deposited with them. The Board of Aldermen recently adopted a resolution that the City Treasurer collect four per cent. The officers of the banks have, it is said, resolved not to pay this sum. The matter will be the subject of discussion between them.

An address has been issued by the War Veterans' Union Club, of Kings County, to the veteran soldiers and sailors of this State, calling on them to rally to the support of their old leader, Gen. GRANT, in the coming campaign, and recommending that they use their influence, in their respective Assembly Districts, to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention favorable to his renomination.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The annual election of Trinity Church, Mount Vernon, resulted as follows: Wardens, John Stevens and A. H. Duncombe; Vestrymen, Cornelius Corson, Wm. H. Pemberton, M. L. Sykes, Jr., John H. Price, Samuel C. Howe, Wm. A. Hustace, James M. Alden and William Handley.

The new Board of Town Trustees of Morrisania have made the following appointments: John J. Clark, Town Clerk; Eugene Ring, Town Treasurer; Peter H. Van Brunt, Street Commissioner; J. H. G. Blythe, Counsel to the Board; J. L. Mapes, Civil Engineer and Surveyor; William Hoeland, Collector of Assessments.

LONG ISLAND.

Six Republican and four Democratic Supervisors were elected in the County of Suffolk.

The Reform ticket was elected at the Newtown election Tuesday. The following were elected: Supervisor, Robert Burroughs; Town Clerk, Wm. H. Gordon; Collector of Taxes, Joseph A. Lawrence; Justice of the Peace, Thomas Marshall; Assessors, George W. Burroughs, Wm. Randall.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City judges of election, yesterday, sat as Registry Boards. Very few new names were taken.

Mr. JOHN R. DRAYTON has taken his seat in the Board of Fire Commissioners. D. S. GREGORY is President.

Two frame stables on Kossuth-street, Newark, belonging to Messrs. TITUS & GRACHEN, were burned yesterday. Loss, $500.

EDWARD MEED, nine years old, was yesterday arrested, in Jersey City, on a charge of till-tapping. The money was found upon him.

HENRY RYAN was yesterday caught in the belting at SULLIVAN'S sash and blind factory, Jersey City, and was seriously though not fatally injured.

The new small-pox hospital at Elizabeth has been completed. It has accommodations for forty patients. The number of new cases reported is small.

JANE MCCARTHY was instantly killed by a coal train at the Prospect-street crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad, Hoboken, on Wednesday night.

An attempt was made by a negro on Tuesday night to rob the Post-office at Bayonne. He was arrested while opening the letters, but refused to give his name.

Deputy Sheriff HUGH O. JOHNSON, for extorting illegal fees from L. S. ACKLEY, in Justice MARVIN'S Court, Jersey City, yesterday, was sentenced $70 and costs.

JOHN KROELER, the German who stabbed the colored man REID in New-Brunswick on Sunday last, was arrested in Brooklyn on Wednesday, and returned to New-Brunswick. He states that the stabbing was done only on provocation. REID was not fatally injured, and will recover.

Yesterday morning the paint-works of the Revolution Paint Company, at Centreville, N. J., were destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the accidental ignition of a can of turpentine. The loss is about $5,000. DUNCAN BARTLETT, a son of one of the proprietors, was burned, it is feared, fatally.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, JOHN T. COCHRANE in the chair.

The preamble and resolution adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen were concurred in by a unanimous vote.

An adjournment then took place as a further mark of respect to the memory of deceased.

A Suspension Railway.

Mr. JULIUS H. STRICDINGER, an engineer, contributes to the schemes for effecting speedy transit in this City, a project for a "suspension" railway, to be supported by parallel cables running across the street, anchored to the party-walls of houses, the anchorage to consist of cast-iron plates, let in to the walls. Two single tracks with narrow gauge are proposed, one for the east and one for the west side of the City.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, April 4.—SUGAR active: No. 12 D. S., 10 reals ₱ arroba. EXCHANGE active; on United States, 60 days, currency, ½@1 discount; Short Sight, 1@1¼ premium; 60 days, gold, 9½@9¾ premium; Short-sight Sight, 11⅛ premium; on London, 22½@23 premium; on Paris, 8⅝@8¾ premium.

[Advertisement.]

CASTORIA IS CERTAIN to operate. It does not nauseate or gripe like castor-oil, but is pleasant to take, digests the food, regulates the bowels, and causes natural sleep. It is equally adapted to adults and infants. We warrant it to contain neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol. We will give sample bottles to any accredited physician.

J. B. ROSE & CO., No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

"Rouse ye now, my merry, merry men," and buy your Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. His Spring style is matchless.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brooklyn*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on pier No. 45 North River, until 1 P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Havre and Brest, by the *Pereire*, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....5:38 | Sun sets.....6:29 | Moon rises..4:47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6:04 | Gov. Island..6:53 | Hell Gate..8:15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 4.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Crescent City, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Annie, Steen, Chester and Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, S. F. Ames; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Bridgewater, Lesson, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Rhea Selira, (Br.,) Wilson, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Sons; Jane Adaline, Hutchinson, Matanzas, Jas. Henry.

Brigs Flora, (Dan.,) Schmidt, Stockton, Funch, Edye & Co.; Suwanee, Simpson, Galveston, Snow & Burgess; Annie Gardner, Gardner, Demerara, Miller & Houghton; G. J. Troop, (Br.,) Ferris, Matanzas, Moss and Ward; Sarah Gilmore, Clifford, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole.

Schrs. Maid of the Mist, Smith, Maranheim, B. J. Wenberg; Fred. E. Scammell, Barber, Pernambuco, P. I. Nevius & Son; Bright Star, (Br.,) Robert, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son; Carrie Heyer, Poland, Charleston, Evans, Ball & Co.; Hattie Coombs, Jameson, Boston; Manna Loa, Talbot, Beaufort, N. C., Van Brunt Bros.; Gipsey, Van Valkenburg, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.; Silas Braman, Buell, Providence, Rackett & Bro.; E. Braman, Hull, Dighton Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Smidt, (N. G.,) Dannemann, from Bremen, which arrived at an early hour this morning, reports having made the northern passage, and had westerly winds throughout. The Smidt brings 799 passengers.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Samson, Havre Jan. 16, with mdse. to Boyd and Hincken. Took the northern passage, and had a continuation of strong gales throughout; was 20 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Sirene, (N. G.,) Claussen, Hong Kong Dec. 10, via Singapore 24th, with mdse. to A. A. Snow & Bro. Experienced rough weather down the China Sea; Dec. 14, during a heavy gale from N. E., sprung rudder; put into Singapore to repair damages; passed Anjier Dec. 28; Cape of Good Hope Feb. 9, St. Helena Feb. 23, and crossed the equator March 5 in lon. 20; had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds. with strong, variable gales; Feb. 6, lat. 33 35 S., lon. 29 40 E., spoke ship True Grit, (Br.,) from Melbourne for London.

Bark Ferreri, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Naples 85 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 31; took the southern passage, and had heavy W. and N. W. gales; has been 18 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Ludwig, (Nor.,) Anderson, Cardiff 72 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bookmann. Took the southern passage, and had heavy W. and N. W. gales; stove bulwarks; has been 9 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Anton, (N. G.,) Fricke, Bremen 80 ds., with mdse. to Oelrichs & Co. Took the middle passage and had strong W. gales up to lat. 46, lon. 20; from thence light S. W. winds and fine weather; was 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Brig Prentiss Hobbs, (of Bangor,) Dodge, Messina 81 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 1. Took the southern passage, and had strong W. gales to Madeira, thence moderate weather to lat. 30 N., and from thence strong W. and N. W. gales, carried away mainmast-head and lost jibboom. March 18, lat. 25 5, lon. 60 27, spoke bark Prindsesse Alexandre hence for St. Croix.

Brig Arabell, (Br.,) Brady, Halifax, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Weatherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Enrichetta, (Ital.,) Russo, Naples 88 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 4; took the southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda, and from thence 20 ds. with strong variable gales.

Brig Mary E. Dana, (of Boston,) O'Neil, Bucksville, S. C. 5 ds., with yellow pine to Jonathan Beers—vessel to master. Had fine weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Masonic, (Br.,) Hindon, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Latasa & Co. Had moderate weather; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig C. M. Reynolds, (of St. John, N. B.,) Simonson, Cardenas, with sugar to master.

Brig S. P. Brown, Chase, Newport.

Brig Harp, Anger, Norwalk.

Schr. Mercy T. Trundy, (of Calais,) Warren, Apalachicola 15 ds., with yellow pine lumber to J. L. Leonard—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Had moderate weather up to Cape Hatteras, and from thence 5 ds., with strong N. W. winds.

Schr. Charles Dennis, McCormack, Matanzas, March 21, via Lewes, Del., with sugar to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. C. P. Gerrish, Armstrong, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Anson Brown, Taylor, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Loverne, Averill, Branford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Saybrook, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Northport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. S. Wright, Ryder, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Hutchings, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. William Bement, Wiggins, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Pratt, Pratt, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Henrietta, Wilson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. E. Sharp, Austin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary & Eliza, Crowell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Rackett, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. T. Minor, Hill, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Saratoga, Brown, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. G. Bird, Hall, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Evergreen, Bunce, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jas. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Jas. English, Barker, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Fitch, Pettigrew, New-London, for Virginia.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Gloucester, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen Mar, Heaney, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Neptune, Farr, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. C. Sadler, Leighton, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Dibble, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sunny Side, Cook, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Adams, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr. Old Zach, Beebe, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Mary Lovell, Warren, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. White Star, (Br.,) Reynard, Elizabethport, for St. John, N. B.

Schr. R. A. Johnson, Johnson, Maryland, with railroad ties to master.

Schr. Harmonia, Bunker, New-Haven.
Schr. Sarah R. Thomas, Arnold, Providence.
Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Mathew Vassar, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. T. Smith, Potter, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Boston, Nickerson, New-Bedford.
Schr. John Mettler, Clements, New-Bedford.
Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, New-Haven.
Schr. M. L. Ward, Miller, New-Haven.
Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. J. & D. Cramner, Matthews, Virginia.
Schr. N. P. Goodell, White, Providence.
Schr. Sea Foam, Haskell, Providence.
Schr. Ann Eliza, Coswell, Providence.
Schr. Ida McCabe, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. Christie Johnston, Harris, Wellfleet.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Say Brook.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Pease, Saybrook.
Schr. Roanoke, Cook, Taunton.
Schr. M. J. Meade, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Favorite, Allen, Horton's Point.
Schr. Charles S. Bayles, Steele, Providence.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Guilford.
Schr. Sarah Buckley, Buckley, Westerly.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Schr. J. K. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Jos. Allen, Collins, Glenwood.
Schr. J. W. Bell, Pierce, Taunton.
Schr. Artist, Forrester, Somerset.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk.
Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Motto, Searle, Newport.
Schr. Buckeye, Jackson, Newport.
Schr. Hannah E Brown, Newport.
Schr. Lottie Cook, Rogers, Providence, for Virginia.
Schr. Agnes, Chester, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Jas. Alderdice, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Vapor, Chadwick, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. E. C. Latham, ——, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Loon, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. G. A. Hodgdon, Harrison, Providence.
Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Providence.
Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, New-Bedford.
Schr. Phœbe Elizabeth, Mapes, New-Haven.
Schr. Lizzie Bennett, Ewing, New-Haven.
Schr. J. M. Brainard, McCarty, New-Haven.
Schr. Estelle, Ward, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Sch. D. C. Forester, Mitchell, Cold Spring.
Schr. Chas. W. Bentley, Bessie, Wareham.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Hawkins, Bridgeport.
Schr. Avail, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Thos. Ellis, Kelly, Wareham.

BELOW—2 ships and 1 bark in offing.

WIND—Sunset, light, N., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Hammonia, for Hamburg; Crescent City, for Havana, via Nassau; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.; ships Orpheus, for Hong Kong; brig Clara & Agnes, for Grangermouth, (Scotland.)

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4.—Arr. schr. James Wall, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ships Georgia, for New-York, and Gulf Stream, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 4.—Passed out, bark Union, for Nova Scotia; bark Hervine, for Matanzas; brig Ellen, for Halifax, and schrs. Wm. F. Green and Delmont, for the West Indies. Passed up for Richmond, brig Josie A. Devereux, from Boston. In Roads, schrs. Seventy-six, for Richmond, Me., and Clara, for Norwich, Conn.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 4.—Arr. steam-ship Seminole, from Boston; ship Othello, from Havre; schrs. Anne E. Valentine, from Elizabethport; Moses Patten, from Greenport, Long Island; Frank & Nellie, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Herman Livingston, for New-York; ship John Sidney, for Darien; schr. Welcome R. Beebe, for New-York.

The Moses Patten experienced heavy weather, carried away her main boom, stove quarter rail, sprung a leak, and threw overboard part of her cargo.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 4.—Arr. brig Caroline, from Rio for orders; brig Italia, from Ponce, for Baltimore.

LEWES, Del., April 4.—Arr. ship Republic, from New-York; bark Eliza & Alice, 43 ds. from Halifax, partially dismasted; bark George Esson and brig Helen J. Rich, from Matanzas, for orders. The brig Alice E. Titcomb is ordered to New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 3.—Arr. bark Gertrude, New-York, for Portland; brigs M. B. Nickerson, (Br.,) Cardenas, 13 ds. for Boston; Ida, (Br.,) Rio Grande do Sul, 71 ds. for do.; Mary A. Chase, Baltimore, for Portland; Iza, of Portland, Ponce, P. R., 21 ds., for do.; schrs. Pomona, (Br.,) Azua 28 ds., for Boston, encountered continuous heavy gales; on 26th ult., lat. 37 41, lon. 73 08, spoke brig John McDonald, (Br.,) steering S.; also arr. schrs. Alruna, (Br.,) Coamo, P. R. 14 ds., for Boston; James Ford, Philadelphia, for do.; James O'Donohue, New-York, for do.; Hattie E. Sampson, Weehawken, for do.; S. E. Nightingale, New-York, for Calais; F. B. Pike, do., for Lynn; Raven's Wing, Hoboken, for Salem; George V. Richards, (Br.,) Newport, for St. John, N. B.

The cargo (lime) of the schr. Florence Mayo is on fire, and efforts are making to extinguish it.

April 2, arr. bark Endeavor, New-York, for Portland; brig Abby, Thaxter, Weehawken, for Boston; schrs. Tasso, (Br.,) Cienfuegos 20 ds., for St. John, N. B.; Saarbruck, Charleston 13 ds., for Boston; Harper, Elizabethport, for do.; Thomas G. Smith, Weehawken, for do.; Whitney Long, Hoboken, for do.; Adrian, New-York, for Portland; T. S. McLellan, Port Johnson, for do.; A. B. Baxter, (Br.,) New-York, for Yarmouth, N. S.

Miscellaneous.

The reported arrival of the bark Delphine, (Nor.,) Cardiff, in yesterday's issue, was premature.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The National line steam-ship Italy, Capt. Webster, from New-York March 23, touched at this port today en route to Liverpool.

The Cunard line steam-ship Batavia, Capt. Murphy, from Boston March 23, for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock last evening and proceeded.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE
STOCK OF
UMBRELLAS,
FROM THE BEST LONDON MAKERS.

SPRING
CLOTHING
NOW READY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

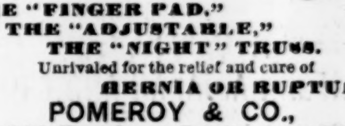
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE late dissolution of our firm, we are desirous of closing our business as speedily as possible, and offer our

ENTIRE STOCK,

Consisting of SILVER-WARE, DIAMOND and other JEWELRY, BRONZES, CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, GAS-FIXTURES, &c., at a great reduction in price. We wish it understood that this is an ACTUAL SALE at low prices, of our entire stock, and those in search of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase of us.

BALL, BLACK & CO
NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

POMEROY'S TRUSSES.



THE "FINGER PAD,"
THE "ADJUSTABLE,"
THE "NIGHT" TRUSS.
Unrivaled for the relief and cure of
HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
POMEROY & CO.,
No. 744 Broadway, Corner Astor-Place,
New-York.

POMEROY & CO. also keep the best ELASTIC BELTS, STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, &c.; SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER-BRACES, CRUTCHES and SURGICAL APPLIANCES of every kind.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies.

AUCTION SALE OF
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY
ON LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE.

We will sell on the premises at public auction, in the CITY OF BALTIMORE, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY
so peculiarly adapted to manufacturing purposes, embracing over ten acres, and known as
THE PATAPSCO CHEMICAL WORKS.

For further particulars see Baltimore *Sun*, *Gazette*, [illegible] April 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.

P. H. SULLIVAN & SON, Auctioneers,
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HER[illegible] Apply on [illegible] JAS. YERRANCE, [illegible] Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 153 Broadway.

JET AND SHELL GOODS.
CARVED WOOD GOODS,
CABINET OF GAMES,
FINE FRENCH CLOCKS,
AND
CHOICE PIECES IN BRONZE.
WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19
MAIDEN-LANE.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
100 LOTS ON
TENTH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS.,
and adjoining streets and avenues,
APRIL 10, 1872.
For particulars, see AUCTION SALES by
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.